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NOTICE

The undermentioned Gazettes of India Extraordinary were published upto the 16th March, 1964:—

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
71	S.O. 913, dated 11th March, 1964.	Delimitation Commission.	Proposals for the division of the Union Territory of Pondicherry into thirty single-member assembly constituencies and for the delimitation thereof.
72	S. O. 914, dated 11th March, 1964.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Directing that powers conferred on the Central Government to make rules in relation to prices, stocks and transport of grass etc. shall be exercisable in the district of Jabua of Madhya Pradesh also by the Collector of that district.
73	S. O. 915, dated 10th March, 1964.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of films specified therein.
4	S. O. 916, dated 11th March, 1964.	Ministry of International Trade.	Corrigendum to Ministry of International Trade Order No. E (C)O, 1962/A.M. (40), dated 3rd January, 1964.
	S. O. 917, dated 11th March, 1964.	Do.	Corrigendum to Ministry of International Trade Order No. E(C)O, 1962/A.M. (39), dated 5th January, 1964.
75	S. O. 918, dated 12th March, 1964.	Do.	Amendments to Export (Control) Order, 1962.

Issue No.	No. and Date	Issued by	Subject
76	S. O. 919, dated 13th March, 1964.	Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.	Approval of Film specified therein.

Copies of the Gazettes Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of these Gazettes.

PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

Statutory orders and notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administration of Union Territories).

ELECTION COMMISSION, INDIA

New Delhi, the 20th March 1964

S.O. 1023.—In pursuance of sub-section (6) of section 116A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby publishes the decision of the High Court of Judicature at Patna, given on the 31st January, 1964, on an appeal from the order dated the 8th March, 1963 of the Election Tribunal, Darbhanga, Laheriasarai.

ELECTION APPEAL NO. 5 OF 1963

From a decision of Mr. S. C. Lala, Member, Election Tribunal, Darbhanga, dated the 8th March, 1963.

Yugal Kishore Singha—Appellant.

Vs.

Nagendra Prasad Yadav—Respondent.

For the appellant: Messrs. Ranen Roy, Pradyumna Narayan Singh, Janeshwar Singh and Basistha Narayan Choudhary.

For the respondent: Messrs. Kanhaiya Prasad Varma and Shyam Nandan Prasad Sharma.

PRESENT:

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Misra.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice R. J. Bahadur.

BAHADUR, J.

This is an appeal under section 116A of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, (hereinafter to be referred to as the Act) by Yugal Kishore Singha, who was the petitioner before the Election Tribunal, Darbhanga, and had asked it to declare the election of the respondent, Nagendra Prasad Yadav, to the Lok Sabha from the 12th Sitamarhi Parliamentary constituency as void.

Besides the appellant and the respondent there were five other candidates, who had filed nomination papers to fill the said seat and the respondent was declared elected from the above-mentioned constituency on the 1st March, 1962. The appellant thereafter submitted a petition before the Election Tribunal challenging the election of the respondent on two grounds. The first ground was that the respondent held *benami* in the name of his wife Smt. Vidvabati Debi a state carriage permit No. 190/60 under the North Bihar Regional Transport Authority for plying a bus on Muzaffarpur-Sitamarhi-Sursand route. It was said that this was an "office of profit" under the State Government and since the respondent was the real holder of the said office he was disqualified to be a

member of the Lok Sabha under Article 102(1) (a) of the Constitution of India. The second ground was that as the respondent was the real permit holder, he was, according to the terms of the contract embodied in the said permit, to carry mail for the Union Government and as such was also disqualified to be a member of the Lok Sabha under section 7(d) of the Act. On these grounds the appellant prayed that the election of the respondent be declared void.

The respondent denied that he held an "office of profit" under the State of Bihar or that he was disqualified to be a member of the Lok Sabha under section 7(d) of the Act.

The Tribunal rejected the contentions of the appellant and accordingly dismissed his petition. It is against this order of the Tribunal that the present appeal has been filed by the appellant.

Mr. Ranen Roy, who has appeared for the appellant, has pressed these two contentions before us. As regards the first contention, he has urged that the Tribunal was in error in holding that the real owner of the bus business was Smt. Vidyabati Debit, wife of the respondent. He has submitted two points, which arise for consideration, though they overlap each other. They are: (i) whether the respondent was the real permit holder and owner of the bus and his wife Vidyabati Debit was merely a name lender and (ii) whether the respondent was actually running the bus business on behalf of his wife.

Learned counsel frankly conceded that the approach of the Tribunal on the question of onus was correct, in that, the ostensible owner must be taken to be the real owner until contrary is proved and that there is no presumption in law that what should in the name of the wife belonged to the husband. He, however, urged that the appellant had satisfactorily discharged the said onus and the Tribunal had failed to appreciate the evidence on the record. It will, therefore, be convenient to deal with the points in the order that he has raised them.

The Tribunal found that the permit (Ext. 8/a) was applied for by Vidyabati Debit wife of the respondent, and it was issued in her name *vide* Ext. 4. The agreement relating to the purchase of the bus on hire-purchase system (Ext. 9), the receipt showing payments of the instalments (Ext. 19 series), the challans showing deposit of permit fees (Exts. 6 series) and all the material documents relating to the transaction are in the name of the wife of the respondent. Learned counsel submitted that the motive for the *benami* transaction was that the respondent had applied for a Congress ticket for the election to the Legislative Assembly in 1952 as well as in 1957 though he failed to obtain the Congress ticket on those two occasions. The respondent has not denied this fact. The application for the bus permit (Ext. 8/a) was made in September, 1958. It was suggested on behalf of the appellant that since the respondent was anxious to be elected as member of the Bihar State Legislative Assembly from 1952 he must have taken the precaution to take the permit in the name of his wife in order to avoid the risk of being disqualified for election to the assembly in case he was able to obtain a Congress ticket in future. It is not possible to hold that the motive suggested by the appellant would be sufficient to justify the inference that the bus business was in the *benami* of his wife. It would thus be necessary to examine the evidence on the point of the source from which the capital of the bus business was derived and the various other circumstances attaching to it.

The case of the appellant is, as was also before the Tribunal, that the wife of the respondent had no means of her own and was not in a position to finance the purchase of the bus and, therefore, the respondent arranged for the money by raising loans from Chak Mahila Cane Growers Cooperative Society, partly in his own name and partly in the names of his relations Ganga Prasad Yadav and Ramsevak Saran Yadav. In this connection our attention was drawn to the entries made in the loan registers of the Cooperative Society (Exts. 2 series) to show that on the 3rd December, 1959, the respondent and his aforesaid two relations took loans on that date from the Society of Rs. 2,200/-, Rs. 2,800/-, and Rs. 2,000/-, respectively. The hire-purchase agreement (Ext. 9) shows that an initial payment of Rs. 8,291/- and odd was to be made for obtaining the bus and out of this amount a sum of Rs. 7,000/- was to be raised by the respondent in the said manner by taking loans. The fact of taking the said loans is not in dispute. According to the appellant the loans were taken for the purchase of the bus in question. The respondent, on the other hand, asserted that the amount was required for the payment of a decretal debt which the three of them owed to one Ram Anugrah Rout and others. The respondent adduced evidence in order to support his case, which shows that Ram Anugrah Rout and others had obtained a decree and put the same in execution. The case was contested and had come up to the High Court but a compromise out

of Court was arrived at between the parties according to which a sum of Rs. 3,578/- was to be paid to the decree-holders. Out of this amount, the respondent and his brother, both being members of a joint family, had to pay half and the remaining half was to be paid by the two pattidars, namely, Ganga Prasad Yadav and Ramsevak Saran Yadav, being 1/4th share each. This is supported by the evidence of the respondent (R.W. 18), Ganga Prasad Yadav (R.W. 8), Ramsevak Saran (R.W. 11) and Sitaram Yadav (R.W. 14). In my opinion, the documentary evidence also lends support to the case of the respondent that the loans were raised by him along with his two pattidars for the payment of the decretal amount of Ram Anugrah Rout and others. Ext. C/1 is the certified copy of the decree of the lower court. Ext. C is the certified copy of the decree of the High Court, which embodies the compromise petition dated the 10th February, 1960, which was after the loans had been raised two months earlier. Ext. B is the certified copy of the order passed by the High Court which accepted the compromise and disposed of the case in accordance with the terms of the compromise arrived at by the parties. The petition of compromise, which forms part of the High Court decree, shows that Rs. 8,578/- was paid in cash out of Court by the respondents first party to Ram Anugrah Rout and others, who were appellants in the High Court and was duly acknowledged and the receipt granted in respect thereof. For the reasons stated, I am in complete agreement with the finding of the Tribunal that the respondent had fully proved the necessity of the loans raised by him and his pattidars which was for the payment of the decretal dues of Ram Anugrah Rout and others.

Some criticisms have been advanced on behalf of the appellant against the finding of the Tribunal. Learned counsel took us through the evidence of Ram Prakash Yadav (P.W. 5), who is a cultivator and a member of Chak Mahila Cane Growers Cooperative Society. He claimed to be a nephew of Vidyabati Debit. He stated that in his presence the respondent had approached the Secretary of the Society Baldeo Rai for a loan of Rs. 10,000/- and the Secretary said that a loan of such amount could not be given in the name of the respondent alone. He was further told that he should arrange to take the amount in the names of other persons also, it was urged that his evidence clearly showed that it was for this reason that the respondent introduced his two pattidars for obtaining the loans, although the respondent himself was the real loanee. It may, however, be mentioned that the Secretary Baldeo Rai has not been examined in the case, although it is on the record that he was alive. The only witness, therefore, on this point is P.W. 5, who is obviously hostile to the respondent. In his cross-examination he denied knowledge of litigation between his father and the uncle of the respondent, Ganga Prasad, which terminated against the father of the witness on the 14th September, 1962, only a few days before he deposed in this case. He further denied the suggestion that a litigation between his grand-father and the respondent's father was going on from 1886. Learned counsel conceded that the litigation of 1886 may be taken to have been proved but he urged that this alone would not prove that the witness was on inimical terms with the respondent. The witness claimed to have been present when the respondent had received the loan but he made contradictory statements about the necessity of the loan and the execution of the documents by the three loanees including the respondent. Three separate mortgage bonds were admittedly executed by each of the loanees with one Ramdheyan as surety. The mortgage bonds executed by Ganga Prasad and Ramsevak Saran are Exts. A and A/1 respectively. The Tribunal has discussed the evidence in detail and I am in complete agreement with him that no reliance can be placed on the testimony of this witness.

Learned counsel submitted that there was no reason why Ganga Prasad (R.W. 8) should ask for a loan when he himself had a large credit standing in his name with the Society in respect of the payment for sugar canes supplied by him to the mills through the Society. In my opinion there is no substance in the suggestion. Ganga Prasad has stated in his evidence that he paid the amount of his loan by supplying sugar canes to the mills through the Society and the price of the same was adjusted by the mills in favour of the Society. I find nothing whatever in his cross-examination to cast any doubt on his testimony. For the reasons already given I am satisfied that there is no evidence to support the appellant's suggestion that the loans in question were taken for purchase of the bus.

Learned counsel further submitted that Vidyabati Debit had no funds of her own and that her evidence was at variance with the evidence of her father (R.W. 10) and her Nana (R.W. 13). If the money were really given by them, learned counsel then contended it was not intelligible why this fact was kept secret. Besides there was no independent witness on this point. Mr. K. P. Varma appearing on behalf of the respondent has, on the other hand, submitted that Vidyabati had received substantial amount of cash and ornaments as gift at the time of her marriage in 1955 only about three years before she decided to start the business for running

a bus. It will be useful to give the substance of the evidence on this point. Vidyabati (R.W. 15) stated that at the time of her marriage in 1955 she received Rs. 2,000/- in cash and 5 Asari from her Nana. Her father Jogendra Singh (R.W. 10) stated that at the time of his daughter's marriage he gifted Rs. 3,000/- in cash and 25 bharis of gold. He father stated that her Nana also made a gift of Rs. 2,000/- in cash and 5 bharis of gold. This statement is fully corroborated by the evidence of her Nana Dhanpat Rai (R.W. 13) who also said that at the time of her marriage he had given her Rs. 2,000/- in cash and 5 gold mohars. Learned counsel pointed out that there was discrepancy between the evidence of Vidyabati and her father in regard to the exact amount of cash and gold gifted to her at the time of her marriage by her father. In spite of this criticism, however, the Tribunal was impressed by the evidence of R.W. 10 and has accepted his evidence as reliable. The statement of Dhanpat Rai (R.W. 13), Nana of Vidyabati, appears to be straight forward. He is 75 years old and greatly impressed the Tribunal by his straight forward evidence. It was urged that this witness, namely, Nana, had not given any such gift to any other daughter though he had four daughters and 10 to 12 daughters' daughters. He had admitted that only 2 of those grand-daughters had been married and he had made gift of cash and gold mohars to Vidyabati only. It is, however, obvious on his evidence that he had special attachment for this grand-daughter as she lived with him at different periods before and after her marriage. Further, before her marriage she studied privately at his house. His evidence further shows that he is a substantial man and pays agricultural income-tax. His evidence was also attacked on the ground that he was not sure about the date of Vidyabati's marriage. That, in my opinion, is no ground to reject his evidence because an old man of his age may not have remembered at the time of his deposition the exact date of the marriage. I am satisfied that there is clear evidence that Vidyabati had received substantial cash and gold during her marriage only about three years before the date of the application made by her for obtaining the bus permit. It is equally clear that at the time Vidyabati decided to apply for the said permit, she had some money for the purchase of the bus but she required further amount of Rs. 5,000/- which she obtained from her Nana as a loan. She stated in her evidence that she first approached her father for the said amount who expressed his inability to do so. He instead took her to her Nana who readily advanced a sum of Rs. 5,000/- as loan and it was later returned to him. As I have said earlier, her Nana (R.W. 13) is a substantial man with extensive cultivation and is an assessee of the Agricultural income-tax department. There cannot, therefore, be the slightest doubt that R.W. 13, who was attached to this particular grand-daughter, was in a position to lend the amount required by Vidyabati and which he in fact gladly did.

Learned counsel has urged, as was also urged before the Tribunal, that Vidyabati had never lived at her Nanihal or received any money from there. He took took us through the evidence of Tapeswar Singh (P.W. 12) whose evidence on this point has been dealt with by the Tribunal in detail. In his cross-examination the witness stated that he was not an invitee on the occasion of the marriage of Vidyabati or her birth. He had never been to her Nanihal and could not say whether she had ever gone to her Nanihal. He had only made an enquiry as to what amount she had received from her Nanihar. I am, therefore, of opinion that he is not a competent witness on the point and his evidence was rightly rejected as unreliable. This witness has further deposed that some of the instalments of the bus, which was taken on hire-purchase agreement, were arranged by the respondent by taking loans from one Tarkeshwar Babu of Ramdauli. The witness stated that in December, 1961, the respondent had approached Tarkeshwar Babu for a loan of Rs. 4,000/- or Rs. 5,000/- as the amount was required for the payment of the price of the bus. Tarkeshwar Babu gave a sum of Rs. 3,600/- by a cheque on the day the respondent executed a hand-note for Rs. 6,000/-. The balance of Rs. 1,800/- was paid later in April, 1962 in his presence. His cross-examination shows that he was unable to give details about the cheque or about the hand-note. The Tribunal has discussed his evidence at great length and was not impressed and found his story to be a concoction. Further it does not stand to reason why the respondent should have given a hand-note for Rs. 6,000/- without receiving the entire amount at the time the said hand-note was executed. The appellant has not examined Tarkeshwar Babu on this point and I see no force in the contention of learned counsel that the Tribunal should have accepted his evidence. In my opinion, the Tribunal has given good and sufficient reasons to discard his evidence.

It was urged on behalf of the appellant that Vidyabati could not have sufficient money of her own to invest in the bus business as her postal Savings Bank account was opened with Rs. 2 and never showed any appreciable balance to her credit. It is not possible to hold from the evidence of Vidyabati that she had kept all her money in the Postal Savings Bank. I am, therefore, not prepared to hold that this fact by itself is sufficient to show that Vidyabati had

no funds of her own. For the reasons stated above I must hold that the Tribunal came to the right conclusion that the capital for the business was supplied by Vidyabati herself and not by her husband, the respondent.

The next point urged on behalf of the appellant was the manner in which the permit for running a bus was obtained which showed that it was obtained by the respondent himself in benami of his wife. In this connection it was submitted that the respondent was forging the signature of his wife, inasmuch as the signature "Bidya Bati Debi" (Ext. 8) appearing in the application for permit (Ext. 8/a) was in the pen of the respondent. The evidence on this point consists of P.Ws. 8, 11 and 13. Rabindra Tiwary (P.W.8) claimed to know the handwriting of the respondent both in English and Hindi. He admitted in his cross-examination that he did not know the signature of Vidyabati and it was only by guess that he stated that the signature (Ext. 8) was not in her pen. He admitted that the signature in question was not made in his presence. Mukti Nath Jha (P.W. 11), a pleader's clerk, stated that the signature of Vidyabati on the application to the Transport Authority was in the pen of the respondent. He, however, admitted in cross-examination that he could not identify the signature of Vidyabati as also the date under it. He stated that the contents of the said application were in the hand-writing of the respondent. Similarly, Ramji Jha (P.W. 13) stated that Ext. 11 was in the pen of the respondent, in cross-examination he also admitted that he never had any correspondence with the respondent nor did the latter ever execute any document in his presence. He further admitted that he did not know the handwriting of Vidyabati. Having perused and considered the evidence of these three witnesses I am of the view that no reliance can be placed on their evidence.

Learned counsel drew our attention to the pleader commissioner's note dated the 6th February, 1963, appearing at page 186 of the paper book to show that Vidyabati was asked by the appellant's lawyer to sign her deposition both in English and Hindi at the conclusion of her evidence before the pleader commissioner. It appears that she signed it only in Hindi. The order of the pleader commissioner has been supplied to us in course of the hearing of the appeal. The pleader commissioner for the reasons given by him refused to recall Vidyabati, who had already left for her home in Sitamarhi Sub-division and accordingly rejected the prayer. I am unable to draw any inference from Vidyabati's refusal to sign in English. It was further urged that Vidyabati's Signature on Exts. 12 and 13, receipt dated the 10th May, 1960, granted to Dhingra for the sale of the bus to her and the information conveyed to the Superintendent of Police on the date of the said sale, were different from the signature on Ext. 8/a. It was also submitted that the Challans (Exts. 6 series) showing the deposit of various fees and taxes under the Motor Vehicles Act bore the name of "Nagendra Prasad" and only one had the name of Vidyabati. It was, therefore, urged that there could be no doubt that the application (Ext. 8/a) was not signed by Vidyabati and that the name on the challans showed the name of the real owner. In my opinion, the appellant has failed to establish that the signatures of Vidyabati were not her signatures. As far the names on the challans, they are filled in by persons who tender the money and each persons are usually clerks or other persons looking after the affairs of those persons on whose behalf the money is paid, besides the column showing the person on whose behalf the money has to be paid has been correctly filled in and in each case it is Vidyabati's name.

The next point raised by learned counsel was that purchase by a husband in his wife's name would be presumed to be benami. Reliance was placed on the decision of Mt. Bilas Kunwar V. Desraj Ranjit Singh and others (A.I.R. 1915 Privy Council, 96) in support of his submissions. In my opinion, the principle decided in this case has no application to the facts of the present case. In that case a person purchased a bungalow in the name of his mistress but allowed his wife to stay therein. The mistress never lived in the bungalow, which was all along in the wife's possession. It was held by the Privy Council that the purchase was benami and the mistress had no title thereto. Their Lordships relied on the observations of Lord Campbell in *Dhurum Das Pandey v. Mt. Shama Soonadri Dibiah* [(1843 3 M.I.A. 229)] which run as follows:—

"The criterion in these cases in India is to consider from what source the money comes with which the purchase money is paid."

There is now a considerable body of authority that there is no presumption in Hindu Law that transactions standing in the name of a wife are the husband's transactions and the onus lies on the other side to make out that the transaction was benami. See for instance *Manada Sundari Devi V. Mahananda Sarnakar* (2 C.W.N. 387), *Bengal Coal Co. Ltd. V. Sita Ram Chatterjee* (A.I.R. 1935

Calcutta 666), Girija Kumari and others V. Kiran Chandra Bakshi and others (A.I.R. 1947 Patna 471) and Hari Ram V. Kundan Lal [A.I.R. 1932 Lahore 193(1)]. It is also now well settled that the determination of the question must depend not merely upon the direct oral evidence but on, amongst others, the circumstances such as the source of the purchase money. It was urged on behalf of the appellant that the question of onus was merely academic in this case and reliance was placed on two decisions of the Privy Council in Karwich and Kirwich (47 Indian Appeals 275) and in Chidambara Sivaprakasa Pandara Sannadhigal and Verrama Reddi (49 Indian Appeals 286).

Before I allude to the other ground of attack, I must refer to one more point raised on behalf of the appellant on the question of benami. It was submitted, as was also submitted before the Tribunal, that the respondent had been making oral assertions at various places and occasions that the bus business was his. In this connection our attention was drawn to paragraph 14 of the judgment of the Tribunal and the same comments were made in this Court also. I am in agreement with the finding of the Tribunal that there is no reliable evidence on the record to show that the respondent ever asserted the bus business to be his. It is also against probability that even if the respondent was running the bus business in the name of his wife in order to avoid any possible risk of being disqualified in the election, he would be openly giving out that he was the real owner of the bus. In this connection it was contended on behalf of the appellant that the evidence of the Manager of the bus business Shama Saran (R.W. 17) to the effect that he looked after the bus business on behalf of Vidyabati could not be accepted. Nothing has been shown to cast any doubt on his testimony and I have no hesitation in accepting his evidence. It was further urged that the evidence of the Enforcement Officer (P.W. 2) showed that the respondent was the real owner of the bus. I am not prepared to accept this argument for the simple reason that the evidence of the Enforcement Officer (P.W. 2) and the Magistrate (P.W. 1) only showed that the respondent merely spoke about the buses in general and not about any particular bus at the time of magisterial checking. Further there could be nothing wrong for the respondent to take interest in the matter of the bus business on behalf of his wife, who was the owner of the bus. On a careful consideration of the facts and circumstances of this case I am of the view that the appellant failed to establish that the respondent was the real holder of the permit or that he was running the bus business in the benami of his wife. I am satisfied that the capital of the business was derived from Vidyabati and the respondent did nothing more than what was normally expected from a husband in the management of his wife's business.

I shall now deal with the second ground. The way in which learned counsel for the appellant put his case is this. He submitted that if the respondent was the permit holder of the bus he would be disqualified to be a candidate for the election to the Lok Sabha within the meaning of Article 102(1)(a) of the Constitution and section 7(d) of the Act.

Article 102(1)(a) of the Constitution of India reads as follows:—

- “(1) A person shall be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament—
- (a) if he holds any office of profit under the Government of India or the Government of any State, other than an office declared by Parliament by law not to disqualify its holder

Section 7(d) of the Act, which was substituted by Act 58 of 1958, reads as follow:—

- “A person shall be disqualified for being chosen as, and for being, a member of either House of Parliament or of the Legislative Assembly or Legislative Council of a State—
- (d) If there subsists a contract entered into in the course of his trade or business by him with the appropriate Government for the supply of goods, to, or for the execution of any works undertaken by, that Government.”

Before that this section read thus:—

- “(d) If, whether by himself or by any person or body of person in trust for him or for his benefit or on his account, he has any share or interest in a contract for the supply of goods to, or for the execution of works or the performance of any service undertaken by, the appropriate Government.”

The contention raised on behalf of the appellant is that in the present case an election to the Lok Sabha is in question and the "appropriate Government" is the Government of India or the Union Government and one of the terms contained in the bus permit is for carrying of mail bags and this being the Union Government undertaking the provisions of Section 7(d) of the Act were clearly attracted. Learned Counsel for the respondent, on the other hand, contended that under the existing provision, which is applicable to the present case, no disqualification was incurred. He further submitted that the position might have been different before the substitution of the provision of section 7(d) of the Act in 1958. The argument of learned counsel for the appellant does not seem to be correct. He relied on the decision of *N. Satyanathan v. K. Subramanayan and others* (A.I.R. 1955 Supreme Court 459). This case does not support the contention put forward on behalf of the appellant as it was a decision under the old clause before the amendment but the words "performance of any service" have now been omitted in the existing clause (d) of Section 7 of the Act. It was further contended that under the existing provision a person would be disqualified if he has a subsisting contract for supply of goods to, or for the execution of works undertaken by, the appropriate Government. It was urged that a permit to ply a bus was a contract for supply of goods and was clearly a contract for supply of goods or for the execution "works". The argument is attractive but this carries us hardly any distance at all. The word "Works" in sub-section (d) connotes some thing to be built or constructed and not some thing to be done. See the case *In Re: T. Siddalingaiya* (7 Election Report 416).

A large number of decisions were cited at the Bar by both sides but it is unnecessary to pile up authorities. The nearest decision on the facts of the present case is of *Satya Prakash V. Bashir Ahmed Qureshi* (A.I.R. 1963 Madhya Pradesh 316) where the amended section 7(d) of the act was under consideration. In that case an objection was raised that the respondent's nomination for election to the House of People (Lok Sabha) was not valid because he was a shareholder in a Transport Company which had entered into a contract with the Central Government to carry postal mail bags and articles on the remuneration mentioned in the contract and was thus disqualified for membership of Parliament under section 7(d) of the Act. Their Lordships held that a contract by which a person duly undertakes the transport of postal articles and mail bags could not be said to be a contract for the supply of goods. The expression 'Supply of goods' implies furnishing something that is wanted and hence when a carrier is asked to collect and transport postal articles and mail bags from one place and to deliver them to persons entitled to receive them, the carrier is not fulfilling any want of the sender or the receiver in respect of the goods collected, carried and delivered, in such a case the supply of goods if at all any, may be by the sender to the receiver but certainly not by the transport agency. Further their Lordships held that such a contract was not even a contract in execution of any works undertaken by the Government concerned as contemplated by Section 7(d). The use of the plural word 'Works' indicates that what was contemplated by the section was the carrying out of something to be built or constructed and not merely something to be done, which a contract of transport of postal articles and mail bags undoubtedly was. Their Lordships distinguished the decisions reported in A.I.R. 1955 Supreme Court 459, A.I.R. 1961 Supreme Court 480 and A.I.R. 1958 Supreme Court 560. In the same case their Lordships further held that for the operation of the disqualification of the holding of an office of profit under the Government the essential requirement was that the candidate himself must hold the office. In my judgment, the aforesaid Madhya Pradesh decision clearly lays down the true legal position. It is, therefore, unnecessary to deal with the contentions raised on behalf of the appellant that carrying of mails was a 'contract' and as such the respondent was disqualified within the meaning of section 7(d) of the Act.

Learned counsel for the appellant then put his case in another way. He submitted that operating of a bus service under a permit granted by the Government could be taken to be holding an 'office of profit' under the Government. A number of decisions were referred to show that the word 'office' was capable of various meanings and was very wide in its connotation. Reliance was placed on the case of *Ramanarain Ramgopal Chamediya v. Shri Ramchandra Jagoba Kadu* (A.I.R. 1958 Bombay 325) and another decision of the Supreme Court in the case of *Guru Gobinda Basu v. Shankari Prosad Ghosal and others* published in the Gazette of India, dated the 14th September, 1963, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (i) at page 3082. In the Bombay case the question arising and decided was that the salary paid to the member made the office of the member of the Legislative Council as an office of profit. But it was not an office of profit under the Government and therefore that case is no authority for the proposition that

any office of profit is equivalent to an office of profit under the Government. In the other case decided by the Supreme Court the question was whether a person, who was a chartered accountant and a partner of the firm of auditors, was holder of offices of profit under the Government. It was not disputed that the appellant of that case, who was an auditor of various Companies, such as, the Durgapur Projects Ltd. and the Hindustan Steel Ltd., which were Government undertakings. The Supreme Court accordingly held that the appellant was an auditor of the Government Companies and as such held office of profit under the Government of India within the meaning of Article 102(1)(a) of the Constitution. This case is clearly distinguishable from the present case. In the above case the Supreme Court referred to the decision in the case of Abdul Sakur v. Rikhab Chand and another (1958 Supreme Court Report 387) and observed that the factors, which were held to be decisive, were (a) the power of the Government to appoint a person to an office of profit or to continue him in that office or to revoke his appointment at their discretion, and (b) payment from out of Government revenue, though it was pointed out that payment from a source other than the Government revenues was not always a decisive factor. In the present case, none of the two criteria can be said to apply. It has not been proved that the respondent held an office 'under the Government'. It is obvious that the 'element of profit' is not enough by itself. In other words, it must first be proved that what was held was on 'office'. I am of the view that a person, who holds a permit to ply a bus, can be no means be said to be the holder of an 'office' under the Government. As I have already said, the case decided by the Madhya Pradesh High Court which is the nearest to the point the facts of this case, would seem to conclude the matter.

It was, in my opinion, rightly contended on behalf of the respondent that one of the essential characteristics of an 'office' under the Government can not be in benami, as a permit for plying a bus could be held in benami but the holder of such permit could not be said to hold an office under the Government. There were several comments made by learned counsel for the appellant on this aspect by placing before us various sections of the Motor Vehicles Act in order to show that the Regional Transport Authority was an authority created by the Government to perform certain duties under the supervision of the Government and an appeal lay departmentally against the Transport Authority's orders to the Minister. It was, therefore, contended that what was done by the Transport Authority was under the control of the Government and as such was in the same position as the Government controlled Companies, which were the subject matter of consideration in the above-said Supreme Court case published in the Gazette of India. I am not prepared to accept this argument as correct for the simple reason, as I have stated earlier, that in the Supreme Court case it was not in controversy that the two Companies were Government controlled companies within the meaning of the Indian Companies Act. In the present case, on the authorities referred to above it is not enough that a person, who holds an 'office of profit' must necessarily also be said to hold an 'office of profit' under the Government. In the present case bus permit has been issued by the Transport Authority which is a statutory body consisting of both official and non-official members appointed under the Motor Vehicles Act. The point appears to be concluded by the decision of the Supreme Court referred to earlier in Abdar Sakar's case—1958 Supreme Court Report 387.

For the reasons stated above, in my judgment the respondent was not the real or ostensible permit holder of the bus nor a real or ostensible owner of the bus business. He was, therefore, not a person holding an 'office of profit' under the Government at the time of his election. In such circumstances the provisions of section 7(d) of the Act or Article 102(1)(a) of the Constitution are not attracted to the facts of this case. No other point was pressed before us.

In the result, the appeal falls and is, accordingly, dismissed with cost; hearing fee Rs. 250.

MISRA, J.

I agree.

Patna High Court,
The 31st January, 1964.

Sd/-

(R. J. BAHADUR).

Sd/-

(S. C. MISRA).

[No. 82/83/62.]

By Order,

A. N. SEN, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 20th March 1964

S.O. 1024.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (I) of section 22 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951, the Election Commission hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in its notification No. 434/MT/61(I), dated the 1st January, 1962, namely:—

In column 2 of the Table appended to the said notification:—

- (i) in the entry at Serial No. 4, against item 2, for the words "Assistant Commissioner (Development), Bombay" the words "Special Land Acquisition Officer No. 6, Bombay and Bombay Suburban District" shall be substituted;
- (ii) in the entry of Serial No. 1 against item 3, for the words "Assistant Commissioner (Development), Bombay", the words "Special Land Acquisition Officer No. 6, Bombay and Bombay Suburban District" shall be substituted.

[No. 434/MT/63(1).]

By Order,

PRAKASH NARAIN, Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

ORDER

New Delhi, the 16th March, 1964

S.O. 1025.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 23A of the High Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1954 (28 of 1954), the President is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Mysore High Court (Vacation) Order, 1964.
2. The vacations of the Mysore High Court during the year 1964 shall be for the periods specified below:—

Summer vacation—From 15th April to 24th May, 1964 (both days inclusive).	40 days
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Dasara vacation—From 12th October to 17th October, 1964 (both days inclusive).	6 days
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Winter vacation—From 21st December to 31st December, 1964 (both days inclusive).	11 days
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[No. F. 11/2/64-Judl. I.]

M. G. PIMPUTKAR, Jt. Secy.

CORRIGENDUM.

New Delhi, the 20th March 1964

S.O. 1026.—In this Ministry's notification No. 7/36/63-Ests(A), dated 7th March 1964 amending rule 15(10)(i)(b) of the Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules 1957, please read "1964" for "1963" occurring after the words "Central Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) First Amendment Rules".

[No. F. 7/36/63-Ests(A).]

K. THYAGARAJAN, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 16th March, 1964

S.O. 1027.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) Section 3 of the Indian Emigration Act (No. 7 of 1922), the Controller General of Emigration has been pleased to appoint Shri A. V. Palanivelu as Protector of Emigrants,

Mandapam Camp and Tuticorin with headquarter at Mandapam Camp, with effect from the afternoon of February 28, 1964 vice Shri S. B. Veerabhadrapa.

[No. CPEO/10/64.]

S. K. CHATTERJEE,
Attache (PVA).

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1964

S.O. 1028.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India in relation to the persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following further amendments in the Fundamental Rules, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Fundamental (Third Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In the Fundamental Rules, in rule 26 in clause (e):—

(i) in sub-clause (i) for the word, brackets and letter "clause (d)" the word, brackets and letter "clause (c)" shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-clause (ii) the words, brackets and letter "or clause (c)" shall be omitted.

[No. F. 1(5)-E.III(A)/64.]

K. S. GANAPATI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Expenditure)

New Delhi, the 5th March 1964

S.O. 1029.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962, namely:—

1. These Rules may be called the Contributory Provident Fund (India) Second Amendment Rules, 1964.

2. In the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962, in sub-rule (2) of rule 14, for the first sentence, the following sentence shall be substituted, namely:—

"Recovery shall be made in the manner prescribed in rule 10 for the realisation of subscriptions, and shall commence with the issue of pay for the month following the one in which the advance was drawn."

[No. F. 8(32)-EV(B)/63-CPF.]

S.O. 1030.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, namely:—

1. These Rules may be called the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Second Amendment Rules, 1964.

2. In the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, in sub-rule (2) of rule 13, for the first sentence, the following sentence shall be substituted, namely:—

"Recovery shall be made in the manner prescribed in rule 10 for the realisation of subscriptions, and shall commence with the issue of pay for the month following the one in which the advance was drawn."

[No. F. 8(32)-EV(B)/63-GPF.]

New Delhi, the 6th March 1964

S.O. 1031.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962, namely:—

1. These Rules may be called the Contributory Provident Fund (India) Third Amendment Rules, 1964.

2. In the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (India), 1962, in the Fifth Schedule, in paragraph 2, after the entry "Chief Administrator, Kosi Project", the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Directors of the Survey of India, in respect of Class III and Class IV officers under their control."

[No. F. 8(33)-EV(B)/C.P.F.]

S.O. 1032.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, namely:—

1. These Rules may be called the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Third Amendment Rules, 1964.

2. In the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, in the Fifth Schedule, in paragraph 2, after the entry "Chief Administrator, Kosi Project", the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

"Directors of the Survey of India, in respect of Class III and Class IV officers under their control."

[No. F. 8(33)-EV(B)/63-G.P.F.]

New Delhi, the 12th March, 1964

S.O. 1033.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, and after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, the President hereby makes the following rules further to amend the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Fourth Amendment Rules, 1964.

2. In the General Provident Fund (Central Services) Rules, 1960, in sub-rule (1) of rule 5, for the first proviso, the following provisos shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that where a subscriber is a minor, he shall be required to make the nomination only on his attaining the age of majority:

Provided further that a subscriber who has a family at the time of making the nomination shall make such nomination only in favour of a member or members of his family."

3. This rule was last amended *vide* Ministry of Finance Notification No. F. 8(5)-EV-B/63-GPF, dated the 22nd November, 1963, published as S.O. No. 3332, dated the 7th December, 1963.

[No. F. 8(37)-EV(B)/63.]

A. KRISHANAMURTI, Under Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 18th March 1964

S.O. 1034.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Punjab and Sind Bank Ltd., Amritsar, for a period up to and including the 31st July, 1964.

[No. F. 15(5)-BC/64.]

B. J. HEERJEE, Under Secy.

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 19th March 1964

S.O. 1035.—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 19 and sub-section (1) of section 20 of the State Bank of India Act, 1955 (23 of 1955), the Central Government hereby reappoints Shri H. M. Seervai, Advocate, Shiv Shanti Bhavan, Queen's Road, Bombay as the Vice-Chairman of the State Bank of India for a period of one year from the 22nd March 1964.

[No. F. 8/23/64-SB.]

R. K. SESHADRI,
Director (Banking & Insurance).

(Department of Economic Affairs)

New Delhi, the 20th March 1964

S.O. 1036.—Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, as on the 13th March 1964

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000	Notes	14,25,91,000
Reserve Fund	80,00,00,000	Rupee Coin	3,05,000
National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	73,00,00,000	Small Coin	2,91,000
National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	8,00,00,000	National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund	
Deposits:—		(a) Loans and Advances to:—	
(a) Government:		(i) State Governments	26,36,30,000
(i) Central Government	109,35,34,000	(ii) State Co-operative Banks	8,13,16,000
(ii) State Governments	8,42,45,000	(iii) Central Land Mortgage Banks	
(b) Banks:		(b) Investment in Central Land Mortgage Bank Debentures	3,59,36,000
(i) Scheduled Banks	77,81,27,000	National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund	
(ii) State Co-operative Banks	2,15,14,000	Loans and Advances to State Co-operative Banks
(iii) Other Banks	5,02,000	Bills purchased and discounted:—	
(c) Others	160,05,97,000	(a) Internal
Bills Payable	35,56,78,000	(b) External
Other Liabilities	62,53,14,000	(c) Government Treasury Bills	58,18,41,000
		Balances Held Abroad*	16,01,71,000
		Loans and Advances to Governments**	54,37,75,000
		Loans and Advances to:—	
		(i) Scheduled Banks†	95,46,45,000
		(ii) State Co-operative Banks††	129,04,60,000
		(iii) Others	2,28,63,000
		Investments	184,13,96,000
		Other Assets	30,02,91,000
Rupees	621,95,11,000	Rupees	621,95,11,000

*Includes Cash and Short-term Securities.

**Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, but including temporary overdrafts to State Governments.

†Includes Rs. 46,01,65,000 advanced to scheduled banks against usance bills under section 17(4)(c) of the Reserve Bank of India Act.

†† Excluding Loans and Advances from the National Agricultural Credit (Long Term Operations) Fund, and the National Agricultural Credit (Stabilisation) Fund

Dated the 18th day of March 1964.

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 13th day of March 1964

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.	ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department			Gold Coin and Bullion :—		
Notes in circulation	14,25,91,000		(a) Held in India	117,76,10,000	
	2472,43,34,000		(b) Held outside India		
Total Notes issued		2486,69,25,000	Foreign Securities	112,45,69,000	
			TOTAL		230,21,79,000
			Rupee Coin		106,78,82,000
			Government of India Rupee Securities		2149,68,64,000
			Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial paper		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2486,69,25,000	TOTAL ASSETS		2486,69,25,000

Dated, the 18th day of March 1964.

P. C. BHATTACHARYYA,
Governor.

[No. F. 3(2)-BC/64.]

A. BAKSI, Jr. Secy.

(Department of Revenue & Company Law)**INCOME-TAX ESTABLISHMENTS***New Delhi, the 17th March 1964*

S.O. 1037.—Consequent on his posting as Income-tax Officer, Class I, Bombay City, Bombay, the powers conferred on Shri Jaswant Rai, by the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) Notification No. 40-Income-tax Establishments, dated the 29th May 1963, are hereby withdrawn with effect from the afternoon of the 21st February, 1964.

[No. 26.]

S.O. 1038.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (ii) of rule 2 of the Appellant Tribunal Rules, 1946, the Central Government has been pleased to appoint Shri V. P. Bhagat, Income-tax Officer, Class I, Punjab as Authorised Representative, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi, with effect from the afternoon of 21st February 1964 to appear, plead and act for any Income-tax authority who is a party to any proceedings before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal.

[No. 27.]

M. G. THOMAS, Under Secy.

POONA CENTRAL EXCISE COLLECTORATE**CENTRAL EXCISES***Poona, the 29th February 1964*

S.O. 1039.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Rule 5 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, I, hereby empower all the Superintendents of Central Excise in the Poona Central Excise Collectorate to grant Refunds in the following cases subject to the monetary limit indicated against them:—

Nature of Refund	Rule	Monetary Limit
Refund of initial deposits paid under compounded levy scheme.	Rules, 96 MM and 96 P of Central Excise Rules, 1944.	Rs. 500/- in each case.

[No. 3/64.]

M. C. DAS, Collector.

COLLECTORATE OF CENTRAL EXCISE: CALCUTTA & ORISSA: CALCUTTA**CENTRAL EXCISE***Calcutta, the 18th March 1964*

S.O. 1040.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Rules 15 & 16 of the Central Excise Rules, 1944 read with Rule 233 *ibid*, I hereby make the following amendments to this Collectorate Notification No. 6/63, dated 11th October, 1963, (S.E. 19th Asvin, 1885), namely,—

Under 'A. STATE OF ORISSA' in the schedule of the said notification—

- (i) The word "Buguda" shall be substituted for the word "Kodala" appearing in item (c) against Serial No. 1—Ganjam, and
- (ii) The words "Koraput Sub-division less Narayanpatnam Police Station" shall be substituted for the words "Koraput Sub-division" appearing in item (c) against Serial No. 2—Koraput.

[No. 2/1964.]

G. KORUTHU, Collector.

COLLECTORATE OF CENTRAL EXCISE : PATNA

TRADE NOTICE

Patna, the 12th February, 1964

SUBJECT: *Pipes and Tubes—Record and returns—Units of Quantity—Instruction regarding.*

S.O. 1041.—It has been decided that the manufacturers of pipes and tubes of Copper and Copper alloys, iron and steel, and aluminium should maintain Central Excise Accounts and submit returns on the basis of weight.

[No. 6/2/64.]

A. R. SHANMUGAM, Collector.

MINISTRY OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

(RUBBER CONTROL)

New Delhi, the 16th March, 1964

S. O. 1042.—The following statement of accounts of the Rubber Board, Kottayam, for the year ended 31st March, 1963, is published in the Gazette of India in accordance with Rule 35(4) of the Rubber Rules, 1955 :—

Receipts and Payments Account for the year ended 31st March, 1963

GENERAL FUND

RECEIPTS				PAYMENTS			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To balance on 1-4-1962 :—				By Administration :—			
With State Bank of India,				Pay of Officers	49,526		
Cochin Current A/c.	92,653			Pay of establishment	1,01,862		
Central Bank of India Ltd.,				Allowances, Honoraria etc.	40,500		
Kottayam, Current A/c.	9,928			Other charges Contingencies			
				etc.	1,38,436	3,30,324	
State Bank of India, Kozhikode,				By Research :—			
C/A.	1,000			Pay of Officers	21,635		
				Pay of establishment	16,403		
District Treasury Kottayam,				Allowances, honoraria, etc.	12,828		
P.D.A./C	5,13,645			Other charges, Contingencies			
Cash on hand	1,609			etc.	1,14,311	1,65,177	
Stamps on hand	3,000			By Development :—			
T.A. Advances	1,753			Pay of Officers	41,969		
Festival advances	839			Pay of establishment	96,169		
Vehicle advances	13,133			Allowances, honoraria, etc.	64,713		
Other advances	15,630	6,53,190		Other charges, Contingencies,			
				etc.	38,44,854	40,47,705	45,43,206
To Excise duty from Producers		1,32,683					
Excise duty Suspense		18,114					
Cess from Manufacturers		56,316					
Cess Suspense		44,083					
Licence fee Suspense		33,152					
Receipts to be refunded		4,527					
General Fund		3,64,315	6,53,190				

To Excise duty received from Producers direct in the Board's Office and amounts transferred from Suspense etc.	3,52,755			By Excise duty from Producers remitted to treasuries from Board's office.	4,68,481		
Excise duty collected by Revenue authorities and remitted to Government treasuries	1,79,062	31,817		Excise duty remitted to treasuries by Revenue authorities and Producers	1,79,062	6,47,543	
To Cess on Rubber received in the Board's Office from Manufacturers and Sole crepe producers	30,78,676			By Cess on Rubber from Manufacturers and Sole crepe producers remitted to treasury from Board's office	31,47,507		
Cess on Rubber remitted to treasuries by Manufacturers and sole crepe producers direct	38,81,177	69,59,853	74,91,670	Cess on Rubber remitted to treasury direct by Manufacturers and sole crepe producers	38,81,177	70,28,684	76,76,227
To Grant from Central Govt.			43,04,400	By Suspense :—			
„ Excise duty from Producers awaiting collection			126	Central Govt. service Fund		2,370	
„ Excise duty Suspense			1,267	Staff Insurances		10,994	
„ Cess from Manufacturers awaiting collection			41,989	Advances to Officers by Central Govt. recovered and remitted to treasury		2,400	
				Staff Income tax		4,807	
				Sundry receipts refunded		8,447	
				Sundry payments recoverable		2,303	
				T.A. Recovery from Officers loaned by Central Govt. & remitted to treasury		870	
				Rubber Board employees Cooperative Society Thrift Fund Account		1,834	
				Do. Loan recovery		1,247	
				N.D. Fund remittances		882	
				Advances for clonal seeds and planting materials refunded	1,138	37,292	
To Licence fees :—				By Balance as on 31-3-1963 :—			
Manufacturers Licence fee	6,551			State Bank of India, Cochin, Current A/c	40,696		
Dealers Licence fee	51,511			Central Bank of India Ltd., Kottayam	1,53,538		
Newplanting licence fees	6,290			State Bank of India, Kozhikode	30,096		
Replanting Licence fees	733	65,085					

RECEIPTS				PAYMENTS			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To Miscellaneous :-				District Treasury, Kottayam,			
Distribution of clonal seeds	1,32,715			P.D. A/c.	2,27,065		
Sale of seedlings etc. from nurseries	16,518			Cash on hand	2,238		
Experiment Station Sundry Receipts	535			Stamps on hand	2,823		
Sundry Receipts	967			T. A. Advances	7,080		
Interest on Current Account	487			Festival advances	1,427		
Sale of Pamphlets, diaries, etc.	12,866	1,64,088		Vehicle & Housing Loan advances	50,787		
				Other advances	2,713	5,18,463	
To Suspenses :-				By Excise duty account.		20,333	
Central Govt. Service Provident Fund	2,370			Excise duty Suspense A/c.		16,132	
Staff Life Insurance	11,025			Cess (Manufacturers) A/c.		31,568	
National Defence Fund Receipts	882			Cess Cheques for collection		41,989	
Advances to Officers (Central) recovered	2,400			Receipts to be refunded		10,378	
To Staff Income tax	4,807			General Fund		3,98,063	5,18,463
Sundry receipts refundable	14,303						
Sundry Payments recovered	12,497						
T.A. Recovery of Officers (loaned)	870						
Amount received for clonal seeds and planting materials refundable	1,138						
Rubber Board Employees Co-operative Society Thrift Fund A/c.	1,834						
Rubber Board Employees Co-operative Society Loan recovery	1,247	53,373	2,17,461				
TOTAL			1,27,75,188	TOTAL			1,27,75,188

Kottayam,
31st July 1963.

Sd/- Accountant

Sd/- Finance & Accounts Officer.

Sd/- Secretary

CERTIFICATE

I have examined the foregoing accounts of the Rubber Board, Kottayam and obtained all the information/ and explanations that I have required and subject to the observations in the Audit Report appended, I certify, as a result of my audit, that in my opinion these accounts are properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Board according to the best of my information and explanations given to me and as shown by the books of the Board

Trivandrum,
10-12-1963.

Sd./T. N. KURIAKOSE,
Accountant General

[No. F. 20(10) Plant (B)/63.]

L. KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 17th March 1964

S.O. 1043.—Shri J. P. Pant, Officer on Special Duty (Parliamentary Affairs), Ministry of Home Affairs, has been appointed to officiate as Special Officer for North West India, under the Tea Board with his headquarters in New Delhi, with effect from the forenoon of the 9th January, 1964.

[No. 1(28)PLANT(A)/63.]

B. KRISHNAMURTHY, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 17th March 1964

S.O. 1044.—The Newsprint Control Order, 1962, published with the Order of the Government of India in the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. CH(1)-18(1)/62, dated the 17th January 1962, in Part I, Section 1 of the Gazette of India Extraordinary, dated the 17th January 1962, with all amendments made to it subsequently is re-published below for the information of the public.

ORDER

S. O. No. ECA/3/1/64.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) This Order may be called the Newsprint Control Order, 1962.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. **Definitions.**—In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires,—

- (a) “consumer of newsprint” means a printer or publisher of newspapers, periodicals, text books or books of general interest who uses newsprint;
- (b) “Controller” means the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports and includes any officer appointed by the Central Government to exercise the powers of the Controller under this Order;
- (c) “dealer in newsprint” means an importer of newsprint and includes the State Trading Corporation of India Limited, any stockist of the Corporation and an agent appointed by the NEPA Mills for distribution of their newsprint;
- (d) “licensing period” means the period from the 1st April to the 30th September of a year or from the 1st October of a year to the 31st March of the following year;
- (e) “newsprint” means paper of any of the descriptions specified in Schedule I, used for printing;
- (f) “Schedule” means a Schedule to this Order.

3. **Restrictions on acquisition, sale and consumption of newsprint.**—(1) No person other than an importer shall acquire newsprint except under and in accordance with the terms and conditions of an authorisation issued by the Controller under this Order.

(2) No dealer in newsprint shall sell to any person newsprint of any description or in any quantity unless the sale to that person of newsprint of that description or in that quantity is authorised by the Controller.

(3) No consumer of newsprint shall, in any licensing period, consume or use newsprint in excess of the quantity authorised by the Controller from time to time:

(3A) No consumer of newsprint, other than a publisher of text books or books of general interest, shall use any kind of paper other than newsprint except with the permission, in writing, of the Controller.

(4) An authorisation under this clause shall be in writing in the form set out in Schedule II.

(5) In issuing an authorisation under this clause, the Controller shall have regard to the principles laid down in the Import Control Policy with respect to newsprint announced by the Central Government from time to time.

4. Power to requisition stocks.—The Controller may, with a view to maintaining supplies of newsprint or securing its equitable distribution, by order, require any person other than a consumer holding stock of newsprint:

- (a) to sell the whole or a specified part of the stock to the Government or to an officer of the Government or to such other person or class of persons and at such price as may be specified in the order;
- (b) not to sell or deliver the stock without the permission in writing of the Controller;
- (c) if he is not the owner of the stock, to disclose the name of the owner.

5. Accounts and returns.—(1) Every dealer in newsprint and every consumer of newsprint shall maintain a true and correct account of newsprint acquired and disposed of by him and shall submit to the Controller—

- (a) within one month from the commencement of this Order, a return showing the stock of newsprint held by him at such commencement; and
- (b) thereafter, for the half-years ending the 30th June and the 31st December of each year so as to reach the Controller within fifteen days of the close of the half-year, a return showing the stock of newsprint acquired and disposed of by him during the period covered by the return.

(2) The return referred to in sub-clause (1) shall be in the form set out in Schedule III.

6. Power to call for information.—The Controller or any Gazetted Officer duly authorised by him in writing in this behalf may, with a view to securing compliance with this Order,—

- (a) require any person to give any information in his possession relating to the acquisition or disposal of newsprint;
- (b) inspect any books of account or other documents in the possession or under the control of any person relating to the acquisition or disposal of newsprint.

7. Saving.—Nothing in this Order shall apply to—

- (a) the acquisition or sale of newsprint manufactured by the NEPA Mills not exceeding 200 kilograms in weight in any one transaction; or
- (b) any transfer of stock of newsprint by one consumer to another by way of loan for a period not exceeding three months, provided that the transferee and the transferor give to the Controller intimation of the transfer within thirty days thereof.
- (c) sale of any kind of waste newsprint by consumers.

8. Effect of Order.—The provisions of this Order shall be in addition to but not in derogation of the provisions of any other law relating to newsprint.

SCHEDULE I

[See clause 2(e)]

1. White printing paper (excluding laid marked paper) with fibre content of not less than 70 per cent mechanical wood pulp.
2. Glazed newsprint.
3. Indigenous newsprint manufactured by NEPA Mills.

SCHEDULE II

[See clause 3(4)]

Authorisation for the acquisition/consumption of newsprint

M/s. _____ are hereby authorised to purchase _____ m. tons of newsprint as classified under S. No. 44/V of the I.T.C. Schedule from the State Trading Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi/National Newsprint and Paper Mills, Nepa Nagar, M.P.

(2) The quantity mentioned in para. 1 above is authorised for the consumption of the following publications:—

Name of the publication.	Circulation.	Quantity.
(a)		
(b)		
(c)		
(d)		

(3) The newsprint will be available at the scheduled prices on ex-godown Bombay/Calcutta/Madras basis. It covers all charges to be incurred on the import of newsprint upto the time of storing viz., c.i.f. value, bank charges, storage charges, commission of the stockists, import duty, cartage from docks to godown and insurance charges etc.

(4) The newsprint shall be utilised only for the publication of the newspaper/periodicals for which it is authorised and shall not be diverted to any other use.

(5) This authorisation is valid for six months/12 months from the date of issue.

Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

SCHEDULE III

[See clause 5(2)]

A. Stocks at commencement of the Newsprint Control Order, 1962. Dealer/established importers/actual users.

Qty. of newsprint in stock in possession of the person on

Qty. of newsprint held on behalf of an actual user (in case of dealer/es/ importers).

Qty. arrived by steamer but not cleared:—

(i) imported on their own behalf.

(ii) imported on behalf of actual users.

Qty. expected to be received:—

(i) on their own behalf.

(ii) on behalf of consumers.

B. Periodical returns for subsequent periods.

Opening balance as on 1st July and 1st January of each year.

Break up of the quantity as in A.

On their own behalf.

On behalf of the customers.

Quantity sold in the relevant half-year.

Name of the party.

Quantity sold.

Quantity received (to be specified publication-wise)

1. In the case of consumers:

By imports.

From S.T.C.

From NEPA Mills.

Consumed.

Balance.

2. In the case of dealers/stockists/S.T.C.

Opening balance.

Sold (details as to party and quantity).

Balance.

(Import Trade Control)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 17th March 1964

S.O. 1045/IECA/3-4A/3/64.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 3 and 4A of the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (18 of 1947), the Central Government hereby makes the following Order further to amend the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, namely:—

1. This Order may be called the Imports (Control) 3rd Amendment Order, 1964.
2. In the Imports (Control) Order, 1955,—

(1) in clause 2,—

(a) sub-clause (a) shall be re-lettered as sub-clause (aaa) and before the sub-clause as so re-lettered, the following sub-clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(a) ‘the Act’ means the Imports and Exports (Control) Act, 1947 (18 of 1947);

(aa) ‘applications for licence’ includes any application made under the Import Trade Control Regulations;”;

(b) after sub-clause (aaa) as so re-lettered, the following sub-clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(aaaa) ‘licence’ includes a customs clearance permit issued under this Order;”;

(c) for clause (e), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(e) ‘value’ has the same meaning as in sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962);”;

(2) for sub-clause (2) of clause 3, the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(2) if, in any case, it is found that the goods imported under a licence do not conform to the description given in the licence or were shipped prior to the date of issue of the licence under which they are claimed to have been imported, then, without prejudice to any action that may be taken against the licensee under the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962), in respect of the said importation, the licence may be treated as having been utilised for importing the said goods;”;

(3) in clause 3A, for the words, figures and brackets “the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878)”, the words, figures and brackets “the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962)” shall be substituted;

(4) in the proviso to sub-clause (2) of clause 4, for paragraph (a), the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

“(a) the Central Government, a State Government or any department or office of the Central Government or State Government;”;

(5) in clause 6,—

(a) for the opening paragraph, the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

“The licensing authority may refuse to grant a licence”;

(b) after sub-clause (c), the following sub-clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

“(cc) if the licensing authority considers that the grant of the licence will not be in the interest of conserving foreign exchange;

(ccc) if the activities of the applicant are prejudicial to the interests of the State;

(cccc) if the applicant has, on any occasion committed breach of any law (including any rule, order or regulation) relating to customs or foreign exchange;”;

(c) in sub-clause (d), the following words shall be inserted at the end, namely:—

“or is found to have solicited licences by offering an inducement to the holder of the licence or otherwise”;

(d) for sub-clause (f), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(f) if the applicant contravenes or attempts to contravene or abets the contravention of any order made or deemed to have been made under the Act or any condition of a licence granted under any such order or commits a breach of the Import Trade Control Regulations;”.

(6) for clause 8, the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

“8. Power to debar from receiving licences.—The Central Government or the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports may debar a licensee or importer or any other person from receiving licences and direct, without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against him in this behalf, that no licence shall be granted to him for a specified period under this Order—

- (a) if his application for licence is at any time found to be not in conformity with any provision of this Order; or
- (b) if such application is found to contain any false, fraudulent or misleading statement; or
- (c) if he is found to have used in support of his application any document which is false or fabricated or which has been tampered with; or
- (d) if he has, on any occasion, tampered with an import licence or has imported goods without a licence or has been a party to any corrupt or fraudulent practice in his commercial dealings or in obtaining a licence, or is found to have solicited any licence by offering an inducement to the holder of the licence or otherwise; or
- (e) if his agent or employee has been a party to any corrupt or fraudulent practice in obtaining any licence on his behalf; or
- (f) if he fails to comply with or contravenes or attempts to contravene or abets the contravention of any conditions embodied in, or accompanying, a licence or an application for a licence; or
- (g) if he commits a breach of any law (including any rule, order or regulation) relating to customs or the import and export of goods or foreign exchange; or
- (h) if he fails to produce any document that is called for by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports or any other licensing authority.

8A. Power to suspend grant of licences.—The Central Government or the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports may suspend the grant of a licence to a licensee or an importer or any other person, pending investigation into one or more of the allegations mentioned in clause 8 without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against him in this behalf;

Provided that grant of a licence shall not ordinarily be suspended under this clause for a period exceeding twelve months:

Provided further that on the withdrawal of such suspension, a licence may be granted to him for the period of suspension subject to such conditions, restrictions or limitations as may be decided by the authority aforesaid, keeping in view the foreign exchange position, indigenous production and other relevant factors.”;

(7) in clause 9, after paragraph (c) the following paragraph shall be inserted, namely:—

“(cc) if the Central Government or such officer is satisfied that the licence will not serve the purpose for which it has been granted;”

(8) for clause 10, the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

“10. Opportunity of being heard to be given.—No action shall be taken under clause 7 or clause 8 or clause 8A or clause 9 against a licensee

or an importer or any other person unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

10A. **Declaration as to value, sort, quality, etc. of imported goods.**—On the importation into any customs port of any goods whether liable to duty or not, the owner of such goods shall in the Bill of Entry or any other documents prescribed by rules, state the value, sort, quality and description of such goods to the best of his knowledge and belief and shall subscribe a declaration of the truth of such statement at the foot of such Bill of Entry or documents.

10B. **Utilisation of imported goods.**—(1) No person shall use any imported goods received by him during the allotment or distribution made by the State Trading Corporation of India or any other recognised agency, in a manner and for the purpose, otherwise than as declared by him in his application for such allotment or distribution or in any document submitted by him in support of such application.

(2) No person shall use or dispose of any goods imported by him against a licence on the strength of a letter of authority issued in his favour under the Import Trade Control Regulations except in accordance with the terms and conditions of such letter of authority."

[Issued from file No. 4(52)/62/I(3).]

[No. 3/64.]

M. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

(Office of the Jt. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

NOTICE

Bombay, the 14th February 1964

S.O. 1046.—It is hereby notified that in exercise of the powers conferred by clause 9 of the Imports (Control) Order, 1955, the Government of India, in the Ministry of International Trade propose to cancel the following licences granted by the Import & Export Trade Controller, Rajkot to M/s. Mehta Industries, Shanti Bhuvan, Paddhari, Gujarat State, unless sufficient cause against this, is furnished to the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Bombay within ten days of the date of issue of this notice by the said M/s. Mehta Industries, Shanti Bhuvan, Paddhari, Gujarat State, or any bank or any other party, who may be interested in it:

S. No.	Licence and date	Value	Item	Country
1.	P/SS/1515317/C/XX/18/ C-R/17-18 dt. 6-11-63.	Rs. 30,000/-	Cellulose Nitrate sheets.	G.C.A
2.	P/SS/1515318/C/XX/18/ C/R/17-18 dt. 6-11-63.	Rs. 11,592/-	Cellulose Acetate Butyrate Mould- ing Powder.	G.C.A.

In view of what is stated above M/s. Mehta Industries, Shanti Bhuvan, Paddhari, Gujarat State or any Bank or any other party, who may be interested in the said licences Nos. P/SS/1515317/C/XX/18/C/R/17-18 and P/SS/1515318/C/XX/18/C/R/17-18, dated 6th November 1963 are hereby directed not to enter into any firm commitments against the said licences and return them immediately to the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports & Exports, Bombay.

[No. 1/28/64/CDN.II.]

O. N. ANAND, Dy. Chief Controller.

MINISTRY OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE

(Department of Agriculture)

New Delhi, the 16th March 1964

S.O. 1047.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Act, 1937 (I of 1937), the Central Government

hereby makes the following rules, the same having been previously published as required by the said section, namely:—

1. Short title and application.—(1) These rules may be called the Ginger Grading and Marking Rules, 1964.

(2) They shall apply to Ginger (*Zingiber officinale*) produced in India and meant for export.

2. Definitions.—In these rules,—

(1) "Agricultural Marketing Adviser" means the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India;

(2) 'Schedule' means a Schedule appended to these rules.

3. Grade Designations.—The grade designations to indicate the quality of Ginger shall be as set out in column 1 of Schedules II to IX.

4. Definition of Quality.—The quality indicated by the respective grade designation shall be as set out against each grade designation in Schedules II to IX.

5. Grade Designation Marks.—The grade designation mark shall consist of a label specifying the grade designation and bearing a design (consisting of an outline map of India with the word 'AGMARK' and the figure of the rising sun, with the words 'produce of India' and 'भारतीय उत्पाद' resembling the one as set out in Schedule I.

6. Methods of Marking.—(1) The grade designation mark shall be securely affixed to each container in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(2) In addition to the grade designation mark, each container shall be clearly marked with such particulars and in such a manner as may be specified by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(3) An authorised packer may, after obtaining the prior approval of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, mark his private trade mark on a container, in a manner approved by the said Officer, provided that the private trade mark does not represent quality or grade of Ginger different from that indicated by the grade designation mark affixed to the container in accordance with these rules.

7. Method of Packing.—(1) Only sound, clean and dry containers made of jute, shall be used for packing. They shall be free from any insect infestation or fungus contamination and also free from any undesirable smell. The container may or may not be lined with cloth or polythene lining.

(2) The containers shall be securely closed and sealed in a manner approved by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(3) Each package shall contain Ginger of one trade description and one grade designation only.

8. Special conditions of Certificate of Authorisation.—In addition to the conditions specified in rule 4 of the General Grading and Marking Rules, 1937, the following shall be the conditions of every Certificate of Authorisation issued for the purpose of these rules, namely:—

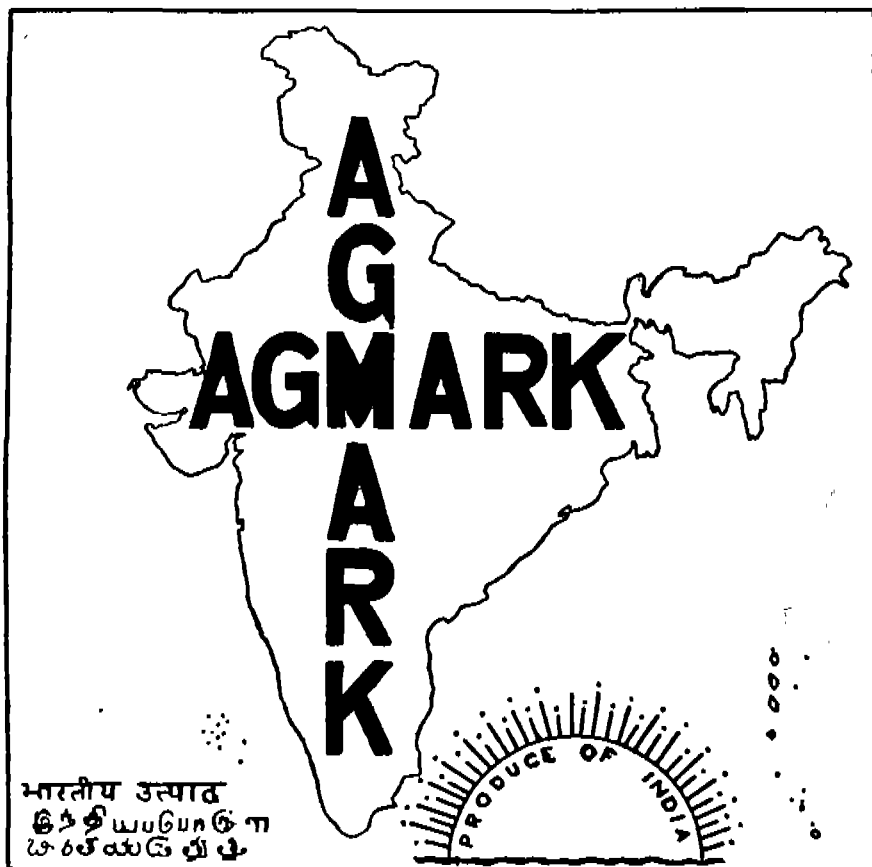
(i) An authorised packer shall make such arrangements for testing Ginger, as may be prescribed by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser.

(ii) An authorised packer shall provide all facilities to the Inspecting Officers duly authorised by the Agricultural Marketing Adviser, for sampling, testing and such other matters.

SCHEDULE I

(See Rule 5)

Design for the Grade designation mark



NOTE.—The Tamil and Telugu words will not occur in the labels in case where commodities are graded for the purpose of export.

SCHEDULE II
(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designation and definition of quality of garbled non-bleached Calicut ginger

Grade designations	Special Characteristics		General Characteristics
	*Size of rhizomes	Extraneous matter % (by weight) max.	
Garbled, Non-bleached, Calicut (NGK)	Not less than 15 mm. in length	2.0	<p>The ginger, whole,—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> shall be the dried rhizomes of <i>Zingiber officinale</i>. Rose, in pieces, irregular in shape and size, pale brown in colour with fibre content characteristic of the variety, with peel not entirely removed and light pieces removed by garbling. shall have characteristic taste and flavour, be wholesome and shall not have rancid or bitter taste or musty odour. shall be reasonably dry and reasonably free from moulds and insect infestation.

NOTE.—*Tolerance for size : Maximum tolerance of 3% shall be allowed.
%Extraneous matter means all foreign matter including the exhausted or spent ginger.

SCHEDULE III
(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designation and definition of quality of ungarbled non-bleached Calicut ginger

Grade designation	Special Characteristics			General Characteristics
	Size of rhizomes	Extraneous matter % (by count) max.	Very light pieces % (by count) max.	
Ungarbled non-bleached Calicut (NUGK) Special	Not less than 15mm. in length	3.0	5.0	The ginger, whole— 1. shall be the dried rhizomes of <i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rose, in pieces, irregular in shape and size, pale brown in colour with fibre content characteristics of the variety and with peel not entirely removed. 2. shall have characteristics taste and flavour, be wholesome and shall not have rancid or bitter taste or musty odour. 3. shall be reasonably dry and reasonably free from moulds and insect infestation.
Ungarbled Non-bleached (Calicut) (NUGK) Good.	Do.	4.0	10.0	
Ungarbled Non-bleached, Calicut Non-specified (NUGK) NS.	Do.	*	*	

NOTES.—

- (1) *Extraneous matter* means all foreign matter including the exhausted or spent ginger.
- (2) A tolerance for size due to accidental error may be allowed up to 7 per cent in case of grade 'special' and 15 per cent in case of grade 'Good'. In case of Non-specified grade no tolerance is prescribed and depends upon the terms of contract with the buyer.
- (3) *Non-specified grade* is not a grade in its strict sense, but has been provided for the produce not covered by the other grades. Ginger under this grade shall be exported only against a 'Firm Order'.
- (4) '*Firm Order*' means that the entire value of the ginger contracted for, shall have been obtained in advance by opening a cent per cent irrevocable letter of credit in India, which is encashable on the production of shipping bill supported by receipt of shipment or is guaranteed in any other.

*As may be specified in the contract with the buyer.

SCHEDULE IV
(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designation and definition of quality of garbled non-bleached Cochin ginger

Grade designation	Special Characteristics		General Characteristics
	*Size of rhizomes	Extraneous matter % (by weight) max.	
Garbled Non-bleached Cochin (NGC)	Not less than 15 mm. in length	2.0	The ginger, whole,— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> shall be the dried rhizomes of <i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc. in pieces, irregular in shape and size, pale brown in colour with fibre content characteristic of the variety, with peel not entirely removed and light pieces removed by garbling. shall have characteristic taste and flavour, be wholesome, and shall not have rancid or bitter taste or musty odour. shall be reasonably dry and reasonably free from moulds and insect infestation.

NOTE.—*Tolerance for size—Maximum tolerance of 3% shall be allowed.

% Extraneous matter means—All foreign matter including the exhausted or spent ginger.

SCHEDULE V

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designation and definition of quality of ungarbled non-bleached Cochin ginger.

Grade designation	Special Characteristics			General Characteristics
	Size of rhizomes	Extraneous matter % by wt. (max.)	Very light pieces % by count, max.	
Ungarbled, Non-bleached Cochin (NUGC) Special.	Not less than 15 mm. in length.	3.0	5.0	The ginger, whole,— 1. shall be the dried rhizomes of <i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc. in pieces, irregular in shape and size, pale brown in colour, with fibre content characteristic of the variety and with peet not entirely removed.
Ungarbled Non-bleached Cochin (NUGC) Good.	Do.	4.0	10.0	2. shall have characteristic taste and flavour, be wholesome and shall not have rancied or bitter taste or musty odour.
Ungarbled Non-bleached Cochin (NUGC) NS Non-specified.	Do.	@	@	3. shall be reasonably dry and reasonably free from moulds and insect infestation.

NOTE.—

- (1) % *Extraneous matter* means all foreign matter including the exhausted or spent ginger.
- (2) A tolerance for size due to accidental error may be allowed up to 7 per cent in case of grade "Special" and 15 per cent in case of grade 'Good'. In case of "Non-specified" grade, no tolerance is prescribed and depends upon the terms of contract with the buyer.
- (3) *Non-specified grade* is not a grade in its strict sense, but has been provided for the produce not covered by the other grades. Ginger under this grade shall be exported only against a 'Firm Order'.
- (4) *Firm Order* means that the entire value of the goods contracte for, shall have been obtained in advance by opening a cent per cent irrevocable letter of credit in India, which is encashable on the production of shipping bill supported by receipt of shipment or is guaranteed in any other way.

@As may be specified in the contract with the buyer.

SCHEDULE VI

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designation and definition of quality of garbled bleached Cochin ginger.

Grade designation	Special Characteristics			General Characteristics
	*Size of rhizomes	Extraneous matter% (by weight) maximum	Line as CaO% (by weight) maximum	
Garbled bleached Cochin (BGC)	Not less than 15 mm in length	2.0	2.5	<p>The ginger, whole,—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> shall be the dried rhizomes of <i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc. in pieces, irregular in shape and size, pale brown in colour with fibre content characteristic of the variety, with peel not entirely removed, lime bleached and light pieces removed by garbling. shall have characteristic taste and flavour be whole some, and shall not have rancid or bitter taste or musty odour. shall be reasonably dry and reasonably free from moulds and insect infestation.

NOTE.—*Tolerance for size —Maximum tolerance of 3 per cent shall be allowed.

% Extraneous matter means—All foreign matter including the exhausted or spent ginger.

SCHEDULE VII

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designation and definition of quality of ungarbled, bleached, Cochin ginger.

Grade designation	Special Characteristics				General Characteristics
	Size of rhizomes	Extraneous matter % (by weight) maximum	Very light pieces % by count maximum	Lime CaO % (by weight) maximum	
Ungarbled bleached Cochin (BUGC) Special.	Not less than 15mm in length	3.0	5.0	4.0	The ginger, whole,— 1. shall be the dried rhizomes of <i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc. in pieces, irregular in shape and size, pale brown in colour with fibre content characteristic of the variety, with peel not entirely removed and lime bleached.
Ungarbled bleached Cochin (BUGC) Good.	Do.	4.0	10.0	6.0	2. shall have characteristic taste and flavour, be wholesome, and shall not have rancid or bitter taste or musty odour.
Ungarbled bleached Cochin Non-specified (BUGC) NS	Do.	@	@	@	3. shall be reasonably dry and reasonably free from moulds and insect infestation.

NOTE.—

- (1) % *Extraneous matter* means all foreign matter including the exhausted or spent ginger.
 - (2) A tolerance for size due to accidental error, may be allowed upto 7 per cent in case of grade 'Special' and 15 per cent in case of grade 'Good'. In case of Non-specified grade no tolerance is prescribed and depends upon the terms of contract with the buyer.
 - (3) *Non-specified grade* is not a grade in its strict sense, but has been provided for the produce not covered by the other grades. Ginger under this grade shall be exported only against a 'Firm Order'.
 - (4) *Firm Order* means that the entire value of the goods contracted for, shall have been obtained in advance by opening a cent per cent irrevocable letter or credit in India, which is encashable on the production of shipping bill supported by receipt of shipment or is guaranteed in any other way.
- @As may be specified in the contract with the buyer.

SCHEDULE VIII

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade designation and definition of quality of garbled bleached Calicut ginger.

Grade designation	Special Characteristics.			General Characteristics
	*Size of rhizomes	Extraneous matter % (by weight) maximum	Lime as CaO % (by weight) maximum	
Garbled, bleached Calicut (BGK)	Not less than 15 mm in length	2.0	2.5	<p>The ginger, whole,—</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> shall be the dried rhizomes of <i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc. in pieces, irregular in shape and size, pale brown in colour, with fibre content characteristic of the variety, with peel not entirely removed, lime bleached and light pieces removed by garbling. shall have characteristic taste and flavour, be whole-some and shall not have rancid or bitter taste or musty odour. shall be reasonably dry and reasonably free from moulds and insect infestation.

NOTE.—* *Tolerance for size* :—Maximum tolerance of 3 per cent shall be allowed.*Extraneous matter* means all foreign matter including the exhausted or spent ginger.

SCHEDULE IX

(See rules 3 and 4)

Grade Designation and definition of quality of ungarbled bleached Calicut Ginger.

Grade designation	Special Characteristics				General Characteristics
	Size of rhizomes	Extraneous matter % (by weight) maximum	Very light pieces % by count maximum	Lime as CaO % (by weight) maximum	
Ungarbled bleached Calicut (BUGK) Special	Not less than 15mm in length	3.0	5.0	4.0	The ginger, whole,— 1. shall be the dried rhizomes of <i>Zingiber officinale</i> Rosc. in pieces, irregular in shape and size, pale brown in colour with fibre content characteristic of the variety, with peel not entirely removed and lime bleached.*
Ungarbled bleached Calicut (BUGK) Good.	Do.	4.0	10.0	6.0	2. shall have characteristic taste and flavour, be wholesome, and shall not have rancid or bitter taste or musty odour.
Ungarbled bleached Calicut Non-specified (BUGK) NS	Do.	@	@	@	3. shall be reasonably dry and reasonably free from moulds and insect infestation.

NOTE.—

- (1) *Extraneous matter* means all foreign matter including the exhausted or spent ginger.
- (2) A tolerance for size due to accidental error may be allowed up to 7 per cent in case of grade 'Special' and 15 per cent in case of grade 'Good'. In case of 'Non-specified' grade no tolerance is prescribed and depends upon the terms of contract with the buyer.
- (3) *Non-specified grade* : is not a grade in its strict sense, but has been provided for the produce not covered by the other grades. Ginger under this grade shall be exported only against a 'Firm Order'.
- (4) *Firm Order* : means that the entire value of the goods contracted for, shall have been obtained in advance by opening a cent per cent irrevocable letter of credit in India, which is encashable on the production of shipping bill supported by receipt of shipment or is guaranteed in any other way.

@As may be specified in the contract with the buyer.

[No. F. 17-9/63-AM (Pt.)]

(Department of Agriculture)

CORRIGENDA

New Delhi, the 19th March 1964

S.O. 1048.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) No. 17-2/63-AM, dated the 1st January, 1964 published as S.O. 145 on page 148 of the Gazette of India, Part II Section 3(ii) dated the 11th January, 1964—

- (i) in line 13, for "after", read "for";
- (ii) in line 19, for "J. I" read "G. J".

[No. F. 17-2/63-AM.]

V. S. NIGAM, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

New Delhi, the 16th March 1964

S.O. 1049.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 70 of the Inland Steam Vessels Act, 1917 (1 of 1917), the Central Government hereby defines that the tidal waters within the limits mentioned below shall be deemed to be inland waters for the purposes of the said Act, namely:—

- A. *Port Blair.*—All waters westward of a line from the North Point to the Northern tip of Ross Island and thence along the eastern shores of Ross Island and thence to the South Point in Lat. $11^{\circ} 39' 50''$ N Long. $92^{\circ} 45' 30''$ E.
- B. *Elphinstone Harbour.*—All waters enclosed on the North by a parallel of latitude of $12^{\circ} 25'$ N. between Long. $92^{\circ} 55' 36''$ E. and Long. $92^{\circ} 56' 36''$ E; on the East by a line from C. Smith to C. Portman; and on the South by a line from Duft Point to C. Uniar and thence along the Southern Shores of Cole Brooke I and thence to Cap Hart.
- C. *Mayabandar.*—All waters enclosed on the East by a line from Cadel Point to Simpson Point; and on the South by a line from Aves Island to Michell Point on the South Island.
- D. *Cammorta.*—(i) *Expedition Harbour.*—All waters eastward of a line from the Cave Point to the Satellite Point.
- (ii) *Nancowry Harbour.*—All waters enclosed on the East by a line from the Naval Point; and on the West by a line from the Reef Point to a Point in Lat. $7^{\circ} 59' 36''$ N and Longitude $93^{\circ} 29' 43''$ E.

[No. 7-IWT(131)61.]

K. SRINIVASAN, Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF POSTS AND TELEGRAPHS

(P. & T. Board)

New Delhi, the 18th March 1964

S.O. 1050.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the Indian Telegraph (2nd Amendment) Rules, 1964.

(2) They shall come into force on the 1st April, 1964.

2. In the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951,—

(A) in rule 2, for clause (nn) (i), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

“(nn) (i) “Local public call office” means a public call office connected to an exchange and situated within the local area of an exchange system;

- (nn) (ii) "Interpolated public call office" means a public call office not connected to an exchange by a separate line of its own but interpolated on a direct trunk line between two exchanges;
- (nn) (iii) "Long distance public call office" means a public call office which is not a local public call office or an interpolated public call office;
- (nn) (iv) "Reversed charge call" means a trunk call which a person is authorised to make from any public call office to a specified telephone number without prepayment of the charges for such a call, the charges being recoverable from the called subscriber;"
- (B) In rule 451, for para 'E' the following para shall be substituted, namely:—

"E. *Charges for Public Call Office (P.C.O.) Calls.*—Public call offices may be used for making a local call (where local call facilities are available) or for making a trunk call or both. The charges for the use of a public call office shall be levied as follows:—

Category of PCO	Charge for call between PCO and Parent Exchange	Charges for calls from PCO to Exchanges other than Parent Exchange	Charges for calls to PCO from Exchanges other than parent Exchange
1	2	3	4
LOCAL P.C. Os.	15 nP irrespective of duration of call	Trunk call charge as from Parent Exchange plus 15 nP P.C.O. charge, the P.C.O. charge being irrespective of duration of call.	Trunk call charge to Parent Exchange P.C.O. plus 15 nP P.C.O. charge, the P. C. O. charge being irrespective of duration of call.
INTERPOLATED P.C.Os.	Trunk Call charge as for an exchange located at the same station as the P.C.O. plus 15 nP. P.C.O. charge per unit (3-minutes) duration of call or part thereof.	As in Column(2)	As in Column (2)
LONG DISTANCE P.C.O.s.			
(a) Under 20 Kms. radial distance from Parent Exchange.	30 nP P. C. O. charge per unit (3-minutes) duration of call or part thereof.	Trunk Call charge as from Parent Exchange plus appropriate P. C. O. charge as in column (2)	Trunk Call charge to Parent Exchange of P.C.O. plus appropriate P.C.O. charge as in column (2)
(b) Exceeding 20 but not exceeding 40 Kms. radial distance from Parent Exchange.	50 nP P.C.O. charge per unit (3-minutes) duration of call or part thereof.		
(c) Exceeding 40 Kms. radial distance from Parent Exchange.	Re. 1.00 P. C. O. charge per unit (3-minutes) duration of call or part thereof.		

Provided that for calls between two P.C.Os. connected to different Exchanges, the P.C.O. charges for both the P.C.Os. will be levied in addition to the Trunk call charge between the Exchanges;

Provided further that for a call between two P.C.Os. connected separately to the same Exchange or same P.C.O. the charge for the call shall be the sum of charges for a call from each of the two P.C.Os. to the common exchange or common P.C.O.;

Provided further that in the case of a call between two long distance P.C.Os. connected in tandem, charge of the call shall be levied on the basis of radial distance between the two P.C.Os. as indicated in columns (1) and (2) against Long Distance P.C.Os.;

NOTE 1.—The P.C.O. charges in the case of trunk call will NOT be subject to reduction in concessional rate period nor will it be affected by the priority classification (Ordinary, Urgent, Important etc.) of the trunk call;

NOTE 2.—The particular person charge, Fixed Time Charge and subscription Fixed Time Charge will be levied only on the trunk call charge and NOT on the P.C.O. charges. In the case of Press Trunk Calls the rebate of 12½% will be admissible only on the Trunk call charge and NOT on the P.C.O. charge.

NOTE 3.—In the case of calls between a Long-Distance P.C.O. and its parent Exchange all calls shall be treated as ordinary calls and put through in the order of their booking time. Special facilities such as priorities, concessional tariffs, fixed Time, Subscription Fixed Time and Press call rebate will NOT be available on such calls. Particular Person facility will be available without the usual particular person charge.

[No. 4-37/62-PHT(5)/R.]

D. R. NARANG,
Assistant Director General (Rates).

MINISTRY OF IRRIGATION & POWER

New Delhi, the 10th March 1964.

S.O. 1051.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948 (54 of 1948), and in supersession of all notifications on the subject, the Central Government hereby constitutes the Central Electricity Authority consisting of the following members, namely:—

1. Shri K. P. S. Nair, Member, Central Water and Power Commission, New Delhi.
2. Shri B. N. Lokur, Secretary, Ministry of Law, New Delhi.
3. Shri S. S. Kumar, Director General, Technical Development, Government of India, New Delhi.
4. Shri K. L. Vij, Member, Central Water and Power Commission, New Delhi.
5. Shri T. N. Idnani, 4, Lodi Estate, New Delhi, and appoints Shri K. P. S. Nair as Chairman of the said Authority.

[No. EL. II-28(2)/64.]

V. B. ESWARAN, Dy. Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th March 1964

S.O. 1052.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-rule (2) of Rule 133 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956, the Central Government hereby directs that the provisions of—

- (i) Rule 119(1)(a),
- (ii) Rule 118(c) and
- (iii) Rule 123(7).

of the said Rules shall be relaxed in respect of the use of the following apparatus and cable in conjunction with Model CE-750-40 Reich transportable Rotary Drill, Serial No. CE-59176:—

One 150 KVA. 3300/550 Volts, Delta-Delta connected General Electric Transformer Serial No. D-317627 with linked fuse.

One length of 660 feet of 6 AWG, 49 strand, 3 conductor type, type Sh-D, 5,000 Volts grade cable with 3 live screen protected insulated conductors and 3 braided conductors connected up as the earth lead,

One G.E. Single phase 540-240/120 Volts lighting transformer.

at South Balanda Open Cast Mine of M/s. National Coal Development Corporation Limited, to the extent that—

- (a) in relaxation of Rule 119(1)(a), the 3 phase 150 KVA 3,300/550 Volts Transformer with its associated equipment using energy at high voltage may not be fixed apparatus as it is installed on the transportable drill moving from place to place,
- (b) in relaxation of Rule 118(c), the 120 Volts supply, intended for use for lighting purpose for the transportable Rotary Drill from single phase 3 KVA 540/240/120 Volts lighting transformer having no mid voltage point for earthing, may be used,
- (c) in relaxation of sub-rule (7) of Rule 123 the flexible cable with the transportable machine of a length of 660 feet may be used.

and that the relaxation shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (1) Field switch controlling 3.3 KV supply to the flexible cable for the Drill shall be provided with suitable earth leakage protection.
- (2) The flexible trailing cable supplying energy to the Rotary Drill shall be worked and handled with due care so as to avoid any danger arising out of its use.
- (3) The drill shall be worked with due care so as to avert danger arising out of any electrical defect and the insulation resistance of the high voltage circuit shall at no time be less than 10 megohms.
- (4) The operators of the drill shall be trained and authorised for operating the drill with competency and due care to avert danger.
- (5) The lighting circuit for the drill shall be taken from 120 Volts tapping of the secondary side of the 3 KVA lighting transformer and 240 Volts tapping on the secondary side of the said transformer shall be suitably sealed to prevent danger;

Provided that the aforesaid relaxation shall be valid for such time as the said machine is in use in the mine and that due information shall be given to the Central Government through the Electrical Inspector of Mines as soon as the machine is taken out of the mine.

[No. EI-II-3(4)/60.]

N. S. VASANT,
Officer on Special Duty.

MINISTRY OF HEALTH

New Delhi, the 7th March 1964

S.O. 1053.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the East Punjab Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners (Delhi Amendment) Act, 1963 (49 of 1963), the Central Government hereby appoints the fifteenth day of April, 1964 as the date on which the said Act shall come into force.

[No. F.6-34/59-RISM.]

A. P. MATHUR, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 6 मार्च, 1964

अधिसूचना

पूर्वी पंजाब आयुर्वेदिक एवं यूनानी वृत्तिक (दिल्ली संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 49), की धारा 1 की उपधारा (2) के द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा उस तारीख के रूप में जब कि उक्त अधिनियम लागू होगा अप्रैल 1964 का पन्द्रहवां दिन नियत करती है।

[सं० प० 6-34 / 59-अनु० व स्व० चि० पद्ध०]

अयोध्या प्रसाद माथुर,

अवर सचिव।

New Delhi, the 18th March 1964

S.O. 1054.—The members of the House of the People having elected from among themselves, in pursuance of the provisions of clause (g) of section 4 of the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences Act, 1956 (25 of 1956), Dr. C. B. Singh, as a member of the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, *vice* Dr. P. D. Gaitonde who has ceased to be a member of Lok Sabha, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health No. F. 5(IV)-22/61-HII, dated the 26th May, 1962:—

In the said notification against serial No. 13 for the entries "Dr. P. D. Gaitonade, M.P., 11, Willingdon Crescent, New Delhi-11" the following entries shall be substituted, namely,

"Dr. C. B. Singh, M.P.,
3, Barakhamba Road,
New Delhi."

[No. F. 10-68/63-ME.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 19th March 1964

S.O. 1055.—Whereas the Government of India, in the Ministry of Health, has by notification No. 17-2/59-MI, dated the 1st April, 1960, made, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), recognised the medical qualification "M.D." granted by the University of Toronto, Canada, for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government hereby specifies the period of two years with effect from the date of this order or so long as Dr. Walter Gilray Anderson, who possesses the said qualification, continues to work with the Maslhi Sewa Mandal, Malwa Church Council, Ratlam, Madhya Pradesh, to which he is attached for the time being for the purposes of teaching, research or charitable work, whichever is shorter, as the period to which the medical practice of the said Dr. Walter Gilray Anderson shall be limited.

[No. F. 32-33/63-MPT.]

B. B. L. BHARADWAJ, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 19th March 1964

S.O. 1056.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 33 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940) the Central Government, after consultation with the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Drugs Rules, 1945, the same having been previously published as required by the said sections, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Drugs (Fourth Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In the Drugs Rules, 1945, after 43A, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

43-B. Drugs, consignments of which are in transit through India to foreign countries and which shall not be sold or distributed in India shall be exempted from the requirements of Chapter III of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940) and the rules made thereunder:

Provided that if the Government of the countries to which the Drugs are consigned regulate their import by the grant of import licences, the importer shall at the time of import into India, produce such import licences.

[No. F. 1-4/61-D.]

New Delhi, the 23rd March 1964

S.O. 1057.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 12 and 33 of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (23 of 1940) the Central Government, after consultation with the Drugs Technical Advisory Board, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Drugs Rules, 1945, the same having been previously amended as required by the said sections 12 and 33, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Drugs (Third Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In the Drugs Rules, 1945, in Schedule K, after item 13 and the entries relating thereto, the following items and entries shall be inserted, namely:—

Class of drugs

Extent and conditions of exemption

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 14. Mechanical Contraceptives. | The provisions of Chapter IV of the Act and Rules thereunder which require them to be covered by a sale licence. |
| 15. Chemical Contraceptives. | Family Planning Centres and other agencies authorised by the Government for the distribution of chemical contraceptives shall be exempted from the provisions of Chapter IV of the Act and Rules thereunder which require them to be covered by a sale licence. |

[No. F.1-39/61-D.]

BASHESHAR NATH, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 18th March 1964

S.O. 1058.—In this Ministry's notification No. F. 10-7/62-LSG, dated the 5th March, 1964, the following items and entries shall be substituted:—

"10A. Shri C. S. Gupta, Architect,
Town and Country Planning Organisation."

for

"11. Shri C. S. Gupta, Architect,
Town and Country Planning Organisation."

[No. F. 10-7/62-L.S.G.]

P. L. GUPTA, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING & REHABILITATION**(Department of Rehabilitation)****(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)***New Delhi, the 17th March 1964.*

S.O. 1059.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (i) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (XXXI of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoints for the Union Territory of Delhi, Shri B. L. Sharma Managing Officer, in the Office of the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Delhi as Assistant Custodian for the purpose of discharging the duties imposed on Custodian by or under the said Act with effect from 1st January, 1964.

[No. 7(3)Adm. GAZ/64.]

S.O. 1060.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of Sub-Section (2) of Section 16 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation & Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoints for the Union Territory of Delhi, Shri B. L. Sharma, Managing Officer in the office of Regional Settlement Commissioner, Delhi as Managing Officer for the custody, management and disposal of Compensation Pool with effect from the date he took over charge of his office.

[No. 7(3)AGZ/64.]

New Delhi, the 21st March 1964

S.O. 1061.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby appoints with effect from 14th February, 1964 (Afternoon), Shri A. P. Agrawal, Assistant Settlement Commissioner, Lucknow, as Settlement Commissioner for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to such Commissioner by or under the said Act.

[No. 5(7)ARG/61.]

KANWAR BAHADUR,**Settlement Commissioner (A) & Ex-Officio Dy. Secy.****(Department of Rehabilitation)****(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)***New Delhi, the 20th March 1964*

S.O. 1062.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that it is necessary to acquire the evacuee property specified in the Schedule hereto annexed in the State of Rajasthan, for public purpose, being a purpose connected with the relief and rehabilitation of displaced persons including payment of compensation to such cases.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), it is notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire, and hereby acquires the evacuee property (specified in the schedule below):—

SCHEDULE

S. No.	Property No.	Locality	Name of the evacuee owner	Description of the E.P.
1.	VI/227	Ajmer	Koloo, Badshah s/o Mohd. Ali, Wazir Ali & Audul Ghafoor.	Residential, with 8 rooms and 2 verandahs.

[No. 13(5)Comp. & Prop/61.]

M. J. SRIVASTAVA,**Settlement Commissioner & Ex-Officio Under Secy.**

(Department of Rehabilitation)

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 18th March 1964

S.O. 1063.—In exercise of the powers conferred on the Chief Settlement Commissioner by sub-section (2) of section 34 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), he hereby delegates with effect from the 7th March, 1964, his powers under sub-section (2) of section 24 of the said Act, to the following officers of the Settlement Organisation:—

1. Regional Settlement Commissioner, Jullundur.
2. Regional Settlement Commissioner, Jaipur.
3. Regional Settlement Commissioner, Bombay.
4. Regional Settlement Commissioner, New Delhi.
5. Assistant Settlement Commissioner I/C, Indore and Patna.
6. Assistant Settlement Commissioner I/C, Lucknow.

[No. F. 11(1) Comp. & Prop/64.]

H. R. NAIR,

Chief Settlement Commissioner.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 18th March 1964

S.O. 1064/PWA/Sec.7(2)(e)/64.—In pursuance of clause (e) of sub-section (2) of section 7, read with section 24 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (4 of 1936), the Central Government hereby authorises, in respect of persons employed on railways, mines and oilfields, deductions from the wages on account of supplies made on credit from Fair Price Shops opened by employers. The Central Government further imposes the following conditions under section 11 of the said Act, namely:

- (i) that no deductions shall be made from the wages of an employed person unless he had communicated his acceptance, in writing, to deductions, such acceptance being given once generally and not necessarily on each occasion a deduction is made; and
- (ii) that the deductions in the aggregate, inclusive of all other deductions made under section 7 of the Act, do not exceed 75% of the Wages of an employed person in a wage period.

[No. 540/129/63-Fac.]

VIDYA PRAKASH, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 18th March 1964

S.O. 1065.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 13th March, 1964.

BEFORE SHRI K. L. GOSAIN, PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
CHANDIGARH

REFERENCE No. 7/C OF 1963

BETWEEN

the employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen.

PRESENT:

Dr. Anand Parkash for the workmen.

Shri Vidya Sagar for the State Bank of India.

AWARD

An industrial dispute having come into existence between the employers in relation to the State Bank of India and their workmen in respect of the matter specified below, the Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment, New Delhi passed an order under Section 7-A read with clause (d) of Sub-Section (1) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act constituting an Industrial Tribunal with myself as its Presiding Officer and referring the aforesaid dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication *vide* Government of India, Ministry of Labour & Employment Order No. 51(18)/63-LRIV dated the 16th August, 1963:—

Whether the termination of the services of Shri P. S. Chopra, Cashier Nawanshahar Doaba Branch by the State Bank of India with effect from the 3rd October, 1962, was justified, and if not, to what relief is Shri Chopra entitled?

Usual notices were issued to the parties and in response to the same the workmen filed their detailed statement of claim and the management filed their written statement to the same. The management took a preliminary objection that the dispute was not an industrial dispute as defined in the Industrial Disputes Act in as much as the action against the concerned workman had been taken *bonafide* and it was not tantamount to disciplinary action in terms of the provisions of Shastri award as modified by the Desai award. The following two issues arose from the pleadings and were framed on 31st January 1964:—

1. Whether the dispute in question is not an industrial dispute for the reasons given in the written statement?
2. Whether the termination of the services of Shri P. S. Chopra, cashier Nawanshahar Doaba Branch by the State Bank of India with effect from the 3rd October, 1962, was justified, and if not, to what relief is Shri Chopra entitled?

The parties desired that evidence on both the issues may be recorded simultaneously because the decision on the first issue also depended upon evidence and I ordered accordingly. The evidence of the management was recorded on 26th February 1964. The workman concerned did not appear on that date and Dr. Anand Parkash, representative of the workmen, prayed for an adjournment for production of evidence but as he was unable to show any sufficient cause for the said adjournment I refused to grant the same. Both the parties then agreed that the arguments may be heard at Chandigarh on 19th March 1964 and I ordered accordingly. When the case came up for hearing today an application was made by Dr. Anand Parkash for permission to amend his statement of claim and to raise fresh pleas. By my separate order passed today I have dismissed the said application and the representatives of the parties have addressed their arguments to me on merits of the case. The relevant facts giving rise to this dispute are as under:

On 3rd November 1960 Shri M. R. Chopra, Agent of the State Bank of India Nawanshahar Doaba, issued a charge sheet to Shri P. S. Chopra Teller in the aforesaid branch of the State Bank of India to the following effect:—

"On the 1st July 1960, Shri Kulbir Singh, Patwari, Behram, tendered a sum of Rs. 2,494.29 to you along with 20 Government challans aggregating Rs. 2,294.29 and you entered this figure of Rs. 2,494.29 in the Government Receipt Sheet, thus you received Rs. 200.00 in excess. This fact (i.e. of having received Rs. 200.00 in excess) has also been admitted by you in your explanation dated the 3rd August, 1960. You did not deposit the excess amount of Rs. 200.00 in the Branch Sundry Deposits Account in contravention of the instructions contained in paragraph 11, Chapter 8 of the Bank's Book of Instructions, nor did you bring the fact to the notice of the undersigned or the Branch Head Cashier. Obviously, the amount was retained by you with a view to misappropriating it."

On 7th September 1960 reply to the said charge sheet was filed by Shri P. S. Chopra. The enquiry was then ordered by the authorities of the Bank into the aforesaid charge sheet and was held by Shri Kirpal Singh, Staff Officer. The proceedings of the said enquiry are Ext. R. 10 on the present record. This enquiry started on 26th March 1961 and was held on different dates upto 27th May 1961. The Enquiry Officer submitted his report on 21st June 1961 which is Ext. R. 21 on the present record. This report went to the Superintendent, Staff Section, State Bank of India, Head Office, New Delhi, who was admittedly the punishing authority. After going through the said report he issued a show

cause notice to Shri P. S. Chopra on 27th July 1962 informing him that he had tentatively come to the decision that Mr. Chopra should be discharged without notice in terms of Paragraph 521 (10)(c) of the Shastri Award, and asking him to show cause why the proposed punishment should not be imposed upon him. In the notice it was also made clear that if Mr. Chopra wanted to have a hearing he should ask for it within one week of the receipt of the said notice and if he did not want to have a personal hearing he should show cause in writing within the said time. This notice is Ext. R. 22 on the present record. By means of his letter Ext. R. 23 Mr. Chopra asked for more time and by means of Ext. R. 24 he was granted another 10 days' time. Mr. Chopra wrote Ext. R. 25 to the Superintendent on 23rd August 1962 and was again given more time by the Superintendent by his letter Ext. R. 26 dated 31st August 1962. By means of Ext. R. 27 dated 8th September 1962 Mr. Chopra asked for personal hearing and this was granted by the Superintendent vide his letter Ext. R. 28 dated 14th September 1962. Personal hearing was given to Mr. Chopra on 20th September 1962 at 4.00 P.M. and after the said hearing the Superintendent wrote Ext. R. 29 to Mr. Chopra on 3rd October 1962. In this letter Mr. P. S. Chopra was informed that on consideration of the points made by him in his letter dated 23rd August 1962 and at the personal hearing given to him on 20th September 1962 the Superintendent saw no reason to alter his decision and that he accordingly passed orders for his being discharged without notice in terms of Paragraph 521(10)(c) of Shastri Award read with Paragraph 18.28 of the Desai Award. In payment of his pay and allowances upto date a payment order for Rs. 20.28 nP. was enclosed with the said letter. Mr. P. S. Chopra then filed an appeal to the Deputy Secretary and Treasurer, who was an Appellate Authority for this purpose. This appeal is Ext. R. 30. Shri S. G. Sheth, Deputy Secretary and Treasurer rejected the said appeal vide his order Ext. R. 31 dated 22nd January 1963. This led to the industrial dispute, which has now been referred to this Tribunal for adjudication.

It is significant to note that the pleas, which the workman concerned wishes to raise by means of his application filed today, a mention of which I have already made in earlier part of this award, were never taken by the said workman at any stage either before the Enquiry Officer or before the Punishing Authority or in the appeal Ext. R. 30, and that they are only an after-thought. From the evidence of Shri G. K. Ahluwalia, Superintendent of the Staff Section of the State Bank of India, who had passed the orders in this case, it is quite clear that an enquiry was held by Shri Kirpal Singh into the charge sheet Ext. R. 8 and that the enquiry officer submitted his report Ext. R. 21. It is contended by the workman concerned that the Enquiry Officer exonerated him from the charge levelled against him and that the Punishing Authority could not have differed from the findings of the Enquiry Officer except after issuing a specific notice to him for this purpose and after giving him an opportunity of showing cause against it. For this purpose the workman relies on a judgment of their Lordships of the Supreme Court in State of Assam and another Vs. Bimal Kumar Pandit 1963 1 LLJ 295. It appears to me that the report of the Enquiry Officer is not as clear as it should have been. Reading the report as a whole the Enquiry Officer seems to have held that the amount of Rs. 200.00 was never misappropriated by Shri P. S. Chopra. This, however, was not the precise charge against him. Shri Kulbir Singh Patwari paid Mr. P. S. Chopra a sum of Rs. 2494.29 for being deposited in the Bank. Actually, however, he was to pay Rs. 2,294.29 and this means that the payment made by him was in excess to the extent of Rs. 200.00. According to the instructions of the Bank, which are in writing, this amount of Rs. 200.00 should have been credited by Shri P. S. Chopra to the Sundry Account maintained in the Bank. Mr. Chopra, however, did not do that and thereby he contravened the instructions of the Bank. He did not mention this fact of excess receipt by him of Rs. 200.00 either to the Agent of the Bank or to the Head Cashier of the Bank. The Enquiry Officer has found that he had not misappropriated the above amount and in his report the enquiry officer has said, "on the other hand it would have been more appropriate to charge Shri P. S. Chopra with showing feigned ignorance of the Bank's instructions of which he was fully aware." The Enquiry Officer has also said in his report, "I am unable to understand why Shri P. S. Chopra did not refund the amount in the presence of the Head Cashier whose permission he is stated to have sought for retaining the amount with him. In his explanation dated the 3rd August 1960 addressed to the Agent, Nawanshahar Doaba Branch, I am also unable to find any justification for the amount being retained by Shri P. S. Chopra and not by the Head Cashier. Obviously there is grave doubt whether the matter was actually brought to the notice of the Head Cashier and the statement made by Shri P. S. Chopra in his explanation of the 3rd August 1960 appears to be only an after-thought of Shri P. S. Chopra. Also at the same time had Shri P. S. Chopra actually desired to misappropriate the amount he could have done so with little difficulty by only altering the details of the notes."

As I read his report as a whole I find that the Enquiry Officer has come to the conclusion that the amount of Rs. 200.00 was actually not misappropriated by Mr. Chopra but that he had disobeyed the instructions of the Bank and had not disclosed the fact of excess receipt of Rs. 200.00 either to the Agent of the Bank or to the Head Cashier. The charge sheet Ext. R. 8 does not say that the amount had been misappropriated by Mr. P. S. Chopra. Although there are some irrelevant matters contained in the report of the enquiry officer it appears to me quite patent that the Enquiry Officer has as a whole found that the charge as laid in R. 8 was established. In his report he has also said that Mr. P. S. Chopra should not be dismissed and has proposed another punishment which in his opinion should be awarded to Mr. P. S. Chopra. The Enquiry Officer had also taken into consideration the previous service record of Mr. P. S. Chopra. The Punishing Authority came to the conclusion that Mr. Chopra should be discharged without notice in terms of Paragraph 521 (10)(c) of the Shastri Award and in the show cause notice Ext. R. 22 the Punishing Authority informed Mr. P. S. Chopra that he had tentatively come to the decision that the aforesaid punishment should be inflicted on the delinquent and that he could if he so desired show cause to the contrary. It has been urged before me that if charge of misappropriation was not there and if the only charge was that of disobedience of the instructions of the Bank it was at the worst a minor misconduct as envisaged by Sub Para (6) of Para 21 of the Shastri Award, and that the punishment for this could not be any other excepting that given in clauses (a), (b) and (c) of Sub Para (7) of Para 521 of the said Award. On behalf of the Bank reliance is placed on clause (c) of Sub Para 10 of Para 521 of the Shastri Award and it is contended that the order of discharge passed in the present case could have been made under the provisions of the said clause. It is further contended that discharge in such cases could not be deemed to amount to disciplinary action. After giving my careful consideration to the matter I am definitely of the opinion that the Bank had a right to pass the order in question under clause (c) of Sub Para (10) of Para 521 of the Shastri Award. This clause gives wide powers to the Bank of passing orders of discharge with or without notice or on payment of a month's pay and allowances in lieu of notice. Such a discharge is not deemed to amount to disciplinary action as is made clear in this clause. It cannot be denied that both the Enquiry Officer and the Punishing Authority took into consideration the past record of the employee and passed the orders of discharge on the basis of the findings recorded by the Enquiry Officer and of the said past record. Even if Ext. R. 8 is deemed to contain a charge of an attempt to misappropriate the amount of Rs. 200.00 the utmost that the workman can urge is that it had been found by the Enquiry Officer that the said charge was not proved beyond doubt by the evidence produced before him. The order of discharge, however, could be made even if the Bank came to the conclusion that the evidence was insufficient to sustain the charge and where the Bank did not for some reason or the other think it expedient to retain the employee in question any longer in service. From whatever angle the case is looked at, the conclusion is irresistible that the order of discharge was within the ambit of jurisdiction of the Bank. It has not even been contended that the domestic enquiry was an improper one or that the rules of natural justice were not complied with in making the same. The delinquent has not chosen to place himself in the witness box with the result that he has made no statement whatever with regard to the improper conduct of the enquiry. It must in these circumstances be held that the termination of the services of Shri P. S. Chopra was justified, and the demand of the workmen in the present reference is accordingly dismissed.

9-3-1964.

K. L. GOSAIN,

Presiding Officer,
Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh.

[No. 51(18)/63-LRIV.]

New Delhi, the 19th March 1964

S.O. 1066.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 73F of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government, having regard to the location of the factories in sparse areas, hereby exempts the factories situate in the areas in the State of Madhya Pradesh mentioned in the Schedule below from the payment of the employer's special contribution

leviable under Chapter VA of the said Act until the enforcement of the provisions of Chapter V of that Act in those areas:—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Name of District	Name of the area	Name of the factory
1	2	3	4
1.	Balaghat	Wara Sconi	Shri Mahabir Rice Mills.
2.	Durg	Kumhari	Ganga Steel Re-Rolling Mills.
3.	Satna	Jaitwara	Jailal Bharatlal

[No. F. 6(14)/64-HI.]

New Delhi, the 19th March 1964

S.O. 1067.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 29th day of March, 1964, as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force), and Chapters V and VI [except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas of the State of Kerala, namely:—

The villages of—

(a) Chittariparamba and

(b) Thiruvangad

in Tellicherry Taluk in the Cannanore District.

[No. F. 13(8)/64-HI.]

S.O. 1068.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 29th day of March, 1964, as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force), and Chapters V and VI [except sub-section (1) of section 76 and sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the Revenue village of Jiwatpur Nizamat in the Revenue Thana Samastipur (Thana No. 201) in the District of Darbhanga in the State of Bihar.

[No. F. 13(9)/64-HI.]

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 19th March 1964

S.O. 1069.—In the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 3304, dated the 21st November, 1963, published on page 4122 in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), of the Gazette of India, dated the 30th November, 1963, against Serial No. 7, in column 3, for "Satara" read "Satana".

[No. F. 6(111)/63-HI.]

O. P. TALWAR, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 20th March 1964

S.O. 1070.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the Chirmiri Colliery and their workmen which was received by the Central Government on the 13th March, 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

REFERENCE No. C.G.I.T. 21 of 1963

Employers in relation to the Chirmiri Colliery.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant, Presiding Officer.

For the Workmen—Shri Gulab Gupta, General Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Colliery Workers Federation.

For the Employers—Shri B. Narayana Swamy with Shri D. O. Sanghvi Advocate, instructed by Shri K. B. Sharma, Welfare Officer, Chirmiri Colliery.

Dated at Bombay 10th day of March, 1964

INDUSTRY: Lime Stone Mining.

STATE: Madhya Pradesh.

AWARD

The Central Government by the Ministry of Labour & Employment's Order No. 1/10/63-LRII dated 16th May 1963, made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of the Sub-Section 1 of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the parties above named in respect of the subject matters specified in the following Schedule to the said order.

SCHEDULE

Whether the curtailment, by the Management of the Chirimiri Colliery, of the leave facilities afforded to their monthly-paid subordinate staff, in relation to the workmen employed after the 1st January, 1952, was justified? If not, to what relief are the said workmen entitled?

2. After the parties had filed their respective written statements, the dispute was fixed for hearing at Chirimiri in Madhya Pradesh on 28th May 1963, when it was stated before me that the subject matter of this reference was covered by the modification to the existing standing orders made by the certifying authority by his order dated 22nd August 1963, by which uniform leave facilities had been granted to all the monthly paid employees of the Chirimiri Colliery. The parties thereupon sought an adjournment to consider their respective positions. It was thereafter stated before me that the Company had appealed against the said Order dated 22nd August 1963 to the Industrial court of Madhya Pradesh at Indore under the provisions of the Employment Standing Orders Act, and a further adjournment was obtained by the Employer Company because of the pendency of that appeal.

3. At the adjournment hearing of this dispute at Bombay on 9th March 1964, the parties stated that the Company's appeal against the modified standing Orders was not admitted by the Industrial Court of Madhya Pradesh at Indore by order dated 20th February 1964 in Appeal No. 5/E.S.O./1963. Shri Gulab Gupta for the workmen stated that in view of the fact that the standing Orders as certified on 22nd August 1963, and effective from 20th January 1963 have granted uniform leave facilities to all the monthly paid employees of the Chirimiri Colliery, he did not press this reference and Shri B. Narayanaswamy, the learned Advocate for the Employer Company conceded to these facts and stated that the company had no objection to the reference not being pressed, subject to such rights and remedies, if any, which the Company may have under the law in respect of the Standing Orders certified on 22nd August 1963.

4. In view of these statements of the parties, the reference is disposed of as not pressed.

5. No order as to costs.

Sd./- SALIM M. MERCHANT,
Presiding Officer.
[No. 1/10/63-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 21st March 1964

S.O. 1071.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bhilai Steel Project of Hindustan Steel Limited and their workmen employed in Nandini Lime Stone Mines which was received by the Central Government on the 13th March, 1964.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT BOMBAY

REFERENCE No. C.G.I.T. 22 OF 1962

Employers in relation to The Management of Bhilai Steel Project of Hindustan Steel Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen employed in Nandini Lime Stone Mines.

PRESENT:

Shri Salim M. Merchant, Presiding Officer.

For the Management—Shri R. P. Mishra, Personnel Manager, Bhilai Steel Plant.

For the Workmen—Shri Hemant Deshmukh, General Secretary, Steel Workers' Union, (INTUC), Bhilai.

Dated at Bombay the 10th day of March 1964

INDUSTRY: Lime Stone Mining.

STATE: Madhya Pradesh.

AWARD

The Central Government by the Ministry of Labour & Employment's Order No. 22/1/62-L.R. II dated 26th July 1962 made in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of Sub-Section 1 of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), was pleased to refer the industrial dispute between the parties above named in respect of the subject matters specified in the following Schedule to the said Order, to me for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the workers employed in Nandini Lime Stone Mines of Bhilai Steel Project of Hindustan Steel Limited residing at Nandini are entitled to transport facilities for going their work places and back to their houses?"

2. In that dispute I made an Award dated 29th November 1962 which was there-after published in the Gazette of India. By my said Award I held that the workmen employed in the Lime Stone Mines of Bhilai Steel Projects of Hindustan Steel Limited, residing at Nandini were entitled, on payment of charges, to transport facilities for going to their work places and going back to their houses, and I suggested that the Company might make a start in providing this facility by engaging two buses and I further suggested that this facility be provided from the 1st of January 1963 and I directed accordingly. I further stated that the workers would have to pay such reasonable transport charges as the Company might fix.

3. From this Award Messrs Hindustan Steel Limited filed a Writ petition under Articles 226 and 227 of the Constitution of India, in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, being Special Civil Application No. 774 of 1963. The petition was undefended and their Lordships by order dated 13th day of December 1963, made absolute the rule granted on 15th April 1963 and quashed my said award dated the 29th November 1962 and remanded the matter back to me for disposal according to law.

4. Thereupon I fixed the hearing on 12th February 1964, which was adjourned to 4th March 1964 on the application of the Law Officer of the Company. Thereafter, I received a telegram dated 3rd March 1964, from the Law Officer of the Company stating that a settlement had been reached with the concerned Union and praying for an adjournment to file the same. Thereafter, I received a joint application signed on behalf of the Employers by Shri R. P. Mishra, Personnel Manager, Hindustan Steel Limited, Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai and on behalf of the workmen by Shri Hemant Deshmukh, General Secretary, Steel Workers' Union (INTUC), Bhilai, enclosing the terms of settlement reached between them in this dispute and praying for an Award in terms of the settlement. This application bears no date, but the terms of settlement are dated 2nd March, 1964. Under the terms of settlement, it is recorded that, the Union is no more interested in pursuing the case and that this Tribunal may pass an Award in terms of the settlement. A copy of the terms of settlement is annexed hereto and marked annexure 'A'.

5. As it is clear from the terms of settlement reached between the parties, that the workmen are no longer interested in pressing the claim under reference, the same is therefore, dismissed as not pressed.

6. No order as to costs.

Sd./- SALIM M. MERCHANT,
Presiding Officer.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Memorandum of Settlement of Industrial Dispute in respect of Transport Facilities to Workers of Nandini Lime stone Mines, Bhilai Steel Plant for going to their workplace and back to their residence.

Place: Bhilai, M.P.

Date: 2nd March, 1964.

Representing the Employers—Shri R. P. Mishra, Personnel Manager, Bhilai Steel Plant, Bhilai.

Representing the Workmen—Shri Hemant Deshmukh, General Secretary, Steel Workers' Union, (INTUC), Bhilai.

Short Recital of the Case

Industrial dispute with regard to the facilities to be provided for transport to the Nandini Lime Store Mines workers of Bhilai Steel Plant for going to their workplace and back to their houses was referred to by the Central Government to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay under reference No. CGIT 22 of 1962. Parties on mutual negotiations today arrived at the following terms of settlement.

Terms of Settlement

- (1) That the parties have mutually arrived at a settlement in respect of Reference No. CGIT No. 22 of 1962 as the Union is no more interested in pursuing the case.
- (2) That the Union is not interested in pressing the claim.
- (3) It is, therefore, prayed that the Hon'ble Tribunal may be pleased to pass an award in the terms of settlement.

Representing the Workmen:

Sd/-

HEMANT DESHMUKH,
General Secretary,
Steel Workers' Union,
(INTUC), Bhilai.

Representing the Management:

Sd./-

R. P. MISRA,
Personnel Manager,
Hindustan Steel Ltd.,
Bhilai Steel Plant,
Bhilai.

Witnesses:

(1)

(2)

Sd./-

J. C. SAXENA,
Asstt. Law Officer,
Hindustan Steel Limited,
Bhilai Steel Plant,
Bhilai.

[No. 22/1/62-LR.II.]

ORDERS*New Delhi, the 17th March 1964*

S.O. 1072.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the South Bullari Kendwadih Colliery of Messrs. East Indian Coal Company Limited, Jealgora, Post Office Jealgora (Dhanbad) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the dismissal of Shri Jaikushun Pandey, Drillman by the management of South Bullari Kendwadih Colliery of Messrs. East Indian Coal Company Limited, Post Office Jealgora (District Dhanbad) was justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?

[No. 2/16/64-LR.II.]

New Delhi, the 19th March 1964

S.O. 1073.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the New Ghusick Colliery, Post Office Kalipahari, Burdwan and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether dismissal of Sri Kameswar Singh, Onsetter of New Ghusick Colliery is justified? If not, to what relief is he entitled?

[No. 6/13/64-LRII.]

S.O. 1074.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to Messrs. Dyer's Stone and Lime Company Limited, Post Office Satna (Madhya Pradesh) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether Shrimati Parbatiya, daughter of Shri Bideshia, and Shrimati Durgatiya, wife of Shri Jogeshwar, have been wrongfully stopped from work with effect from the 22nd June, 1963 and the 27th April, 1963 respectively? If so, to what relief are they entitled?

[No. 22/6/64-LR.II.]

New Delhi, the 20th March 1964

S.O. 1075.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Pure Kustore Colliery, Post Office Kusunda (Dhanbad) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the termination of services of the following workmen with effect from the 30th December, 1963 by the management of Pure Kustore Colliery was justified? If not, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

1. Sheodat Chamar.
2. Chhotu Chamar.
3. Bishram Chamar.
4. Rambachan Chamar.
5. Seodas Ahir (Jadav).
6. Ramnath Kumhar.
7. Darshan Rajbhar.
8. Wokil Chamar.
9. Pancham Koeri.
10. Aklu Bhar.
11. Balkaran Bhar.
12. Bachan Bhar.
13. Mithu Kalwar.

[No. 2/28/64-LRII.]

New Delhi, the 21st March 1964

S.O. 1076.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Jealgora (District Dhanbad) and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the suspension of the following workmen by the management of Jamadoba Colliery of Messrs Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, Post Office Jealgora, District Dhanbad, with effect from the dates noted against each, was justified? If so, to what relief are the workmen entitled?

- (1) Sri Raghubir, Miner, with effect from the 3rd December, 1963;
- (2) Sri Mahabir Trammer, with effect from the 9th December, 1963; and
- (3) Sri Nageshwar, S. F. Mazdoor, with effect from the 9th December, 1963.

[No. 2/29/64-LRIL.]

A. L. HANDA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 21st March 1964

S.O. 1077.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 1 of section 5 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri S. C. Gupta, as Inspector of Mines subordinate to the Chief Inspector of Mines and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment S.O. 531, dated the 2nd March, 1961, namely:—

In the said notification, the following entry shall be added at the end, namely:—
“(63) Shri S. C. Gupta”.

[No. 8/63/62-MI.]

R. C. SAKSENA, Under Secy.

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th March 1964

S.O. 1078.—Whereas, the Central Government is of opinion that an industrial dispute exists between the employers in relation to the Bombay Port Trust, Bombay and their workmen in respect of the matters specified in the Schedule hereto annexed;

And, whereas, the Central Government considers it desirable to refer the said dispute for adjudication;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby refers the said dispute for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal, Bombay constituted under section 7A of the said Act.

SCHEDULE

Whether the seniority of fifteen Lascars originally working against permanent posts on the Workshops Flotilla, since rendered surplus due to the reorganisation of the working hours of the Flat Coal Barges and consequently transferred to the Dredging Flotilla, has been correctly fixed by the Employers below the temporary

employees who are likely to be confirmed shortly in the Dredging Flotilla but above other purely temporary employees and substitutes. If not what modifications, if any, are required?

[No. 28/99/63-LRIV.]

B. R. SETH, Dy. Secy.

ERRATUM

In the 2nd line of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour and Employment No. S.O. 633, dated the 10th February 1964, published at page 847 of the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii), dated the 22nd February 1964, for "(33 of 1952)" read "(35 of 1952)".

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS

New Delhi, the 16th March 1964

S.O. 1079.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from the Ankleshwar Oil field in Gujarat State to Baroda in Gujarat State, pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the competent authority at Elampocco, 4th Floor, Sayajiganj, Opp. College Lokmanya Tilak Road, Baroda in the office of the Gujarat Pipeline Project, Oil and Natural Gas Commission. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State : Gujarat

District : Broach

Tehsil : Broach

Village	Survey No.	Acre	Guntha	Sq. Yds.	Sq. Ft.
Rahadpur	44/1 } 44/2 }	1	35	103	
"	43	0	7	33	
"	29	0	3	87	
"	30/A } and 30/B }	0	14	66	

[No. 31/33/63-ONG.]

New Delhi, the 17th March 1964

S.O. 1080.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum & Chemicals S.O. 3508 dated 21st December, 1963 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State Gujarat	District Broach	Taluka Ankleshwar		
Name of village	Survey No.	Acre	Guntha.	
Adol	43	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	
”	49	0	3	
”	60	0	2	
”	611	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	
”	631/1	0	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
”	633	0	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
”	634/1	0	2	
”	635			
Hajat	184	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
”	197/1	0	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
”	198/2	0	$4\frac{1}{2}$	
”	214/1	0	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
”	222/1	0	$\frac{3}{4}$	
”	223	0	$3\frac{1}{2}$	
”	234/1	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
”	234/2			
”	244/1	0	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
”	244/2			
”	245	0	3	
Sarthan	65/3	0	$6\frac{1}{2}$	
”	65/3	0	1	
”	67/1	0	$2\frac{1}{2}$	
”	67/2	0	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
”	67/3	0	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
”	70	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	
”	71	0	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
”	72/1	0	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
”	72/2			
Digas	271	0	1	

S.O. 1081.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum from drill sites to collecting stations within the Ankleshwar Oil field in Gujarat State, pipelines should be laid by the Oil and Natural Gas Commission and that for the purpose of laying such pipelines, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the schedule annexed hereto.

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of Section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority, Gujarat Pipeline Project, L. M. P. Bldg., 4th Floor, Sayajiganj, Baroda. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State Gujarat	District Broach	Taluka Ankleshwar		
Name of village	Survey No.	Acre	Guntha	
Adol	48	0	1½	
”	591	0	2½	
”	613	0	8	
”	639	0	4½	
Hajat	195/1	0	3½	
”	199	0	1½	
”	214/2	0	4	
”	215	0	3½	
”	230	0	1½	
”	238	0	1½	
”	243	0	1½	
”	65/3	0	4½	
”	67/3	0	1½	

[No. 31/67/63-ONG.]

New Delhi, the 18th March 1964

S.O. 1082.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. No. 2039, dated 29th July, 1963 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas, the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Refineries Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State—Bihar District—Monghyr

Thana—Lakhisarai

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Kharkuan No. 60 .	7	0.245	Titaichak No. 59— <i>contd.</i>	63	0.22
	6	0.35		64	0.05
	4	0.12		65	0.18
	27	0.17		66	0.16
	28	0.005		67	0.275
	26	0.09		77	0.055
	25	0.06		76	0.11
	36	0.03		75	0.04
	37	0.09		82	0.05
	42	0.09		80	0.04
	43	0.31		81	0.31
	52	0.17			
	55	0.005	Itaun No. 57 . .	1226	0.32
	53	0.11		1227	0.02
	48	0.21		1228	0.055
	65	0.01		1225	0.15
	66	0.01		1230	0.005
	67	0.06		1224	0.14
	70	0.005		1231	0.08
	80	0.12		1238	0.095
	79	0.13		1237	0.02
	78	0.09		1239	0.08
	77	0.12		1240	0.14
	74	0.005		1222	0.075
	104	0.09		1241	0.125
	105	0.09		1247	0.095
	106	0.06		1221	0.145
	107	0.03		1220	0.12
	108	0.04		1219	0.06
	109	0.12		1218	0.08
	113	0.02		1217	0.42
	114	0.025		1260	0.05
	115	0.085		1261	0.07
	117	0.005		1265	0.03
Janpur No. 68 . .	275	0.005		1216	0.09
	287	0.015		1215	0.03
	288	0.135		1213	0.06
	289	0.06		1214	0.10
	290	0.07		1212	0.045
	291	0.05		1211	0.09
				1206	0.10
Manpur No. 58 . .	551	0.02		1207	0.20
	549	0.04		1210	0.05
	500	0.02		1209	0.02
	548	0.02	Itaun No. 57 . .	1208	0.09
	552	0.05		1194	0.010
	553	0.02		1126	0.03
	555	0.06		1125	0.05
	562	0.10		1128	0.055
	554	0.23		1127	0.03
	561	0.23		1123	0.05
	563	0.17		1129	0.11
				1133	0.24
Titaichak No. 59 .	1	0.15		1122	0.045
	5	0.05		1124	0.05
	6	0.07		1134	0.10
	7	0.02		1135	0.015

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Itaun No. 57— <i>contd.</i>	1114	0.04	Sangrampur No. 43— <i>contd.</i>	2665	0.465
	1115	0.07		2664	0.02
	1116	0.22		2666	0.015
	1090	0.28		2663	0.09
	1082	0.09		2659	0.39
	1083	0.31		2657	0.10
	1081	0.05		2656	0.16
	1416	0.11		2655	0.17
	1441	0.39		2654	0.09
	1442	0.02		2653	0.24
	1443	0.09		2651	0.35
	1223	0.13		2650	0.095
	1262	0.02		2800	0.03
	1113	0.72		2801	0.22
Itaun English No. 55 .	18	0.29	Ramalbigha No. 51 .	495	0.06
	19	0.18		496	0.10
	20	0.07		497	0.04
	22	0.04		602	0.10
	23	0.01		616	0.28
	21	0.12		613	0.21
	32	0.01		609	0.005
	33	0.18		608	0.16
	34	0.28		607	0.115
				604	0.19
				603	0.005
Sangrampur No. 43 .	2456	0.14	Bashuachak No. 50 .	627	0.21
	2455	0.43		599	0.095
	2454	0.015		598	0.03
	2457	0.04		1354	0.03
	2458	0.10		632	0.22
	2462	0.06	Bashuachak No. 62 .	199	0.045
	2445	0.215		200	0.065
	2444	0.335		204	0.415
	2441	0.005		215	0.075
	2442	0.07		216	0.06
	2443	0.12		221	0.27
	2707	0.05		222	0.20
	2706	0.055		226	0.105
	2705	0.01		244	0.25
	2704	0.04		245	0.10
	2703	0.06		251	0.255
	2700	0.10		250	0.23
	2702	0.015		249	0.06
	2701	0.025		392	0.09
	2699	0.07		391	0.05
	2697	0.32		390	0.18
	2698	0.07		386	0.03
	2688	0.15		385	0.12
	2687	0.07		383	0.09
	2686	0.015		382	0.05
	2685	0.25		380	0.005
	2683	0.015		381	0.095
	2684	0.09		384	0.013
	2681	0.10		396	0.06
	2680	0.155		407	0.06
	2679	0.06		406	0.075
	2678	0.015		405	0.33
	2677	0.15		404	0.005
	2676	0.04		401	0.065
	2675	0.045		402	0.10
	2674	0.05		249	0.05
	2673	0.04			
	2672	0.03			

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Churamanbigha No. 46	235	0.01	Churmanbigha No.46 .	582	0.06
	236	0.05		583	0.07
	237	0.02		587	0.02
	246	0.10		586	0.04
	1193	0.06		585	0.05
	247	0.315		599	0.05
	256	0.015		584	0.08
	255	0.11		598	0.01
	253	0.01		600	0.085
	263	0.09		604	0.02
	262	0.20		603	0.015
	261	0.03		602	0.05
	300	0.04		601	0.03
	303	0.04		649	0.04
	302	0.05		648	0.095
	301	0.02		650	0.005
	310	0.05		651	0.09
	314	0.04		652	0.07
	311	0.05		653	0.04
	312	0.07		657	0.12
	310	0.07		656	0.18
	313	0.01		659	0.17
	318	0.14		672	0.14
	322	0.11		676	0.18
	323	0.10		677	0.18
	339	0.05		678	0.10
	338	0.14		680	0.04
	342	0.12		681	0.13
	341	0.025		682	0.07
	343	0.04			
	344	0.075	Mananpur No. 96 .	590	0.01
	345	0.06		591	0.04
	346	0.015		592	0.05
	349	0.01		593	0.015
	347	0.02		595	0.05
	404	0.03		596	0.005
	566	0.10		597	0.035
	567	0.04		598	0.045
	568	0.03		1301	0.030
	570	0.07		599	0.025
	571	0.02		600	0.12
	569	0.19		601	0.03
	578	0.02		1592	0.005
	580	0.04		1593	0.96
	581	0.02		1596	0.10

[No. 31(47)/63-ONG.]

S.O. 1083.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. No. 3103, dated 21st October 1963 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas, the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notifica-

tion is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Refineries Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State: Uttar Pradesh Distt.: Ghazipur Tahsil: Zamania

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B.B.B.			B. B. B.
I. Usia . . .	1340/2	0 0 10		1703/1	0 1 10
	1341	0 11 0		3180	0 11 10
	1342	0 1 10		3183	0 0 10
	1355	0 3 10		3184	0 6 10
	1356	0 5 10		3188	0 1 0
	1357	0 3 0		3189	0 1 10
	1358	0 2 10		3195	0 1 0
	1359	0 1 10		3210	0 13 0
	1360	0 1 15		3211	0 0 10
	1361	0 1 10		3224	0 0 10
	1363/1	0 6 0		3225	0 0 10
	1364	0 2 0		3226	0 5 10
	1377	0 0 13		3232	0 0 10
	1379	0 4 0		3236	0 1 10
	1380	0 5 10		3237	0 2 10
	1382	0 0 7		3238	0 0 10
	1384	0 3 4		3239	0 2 0
	1388	0 0 5		3240	0 2 0
	1390	0 9 10		3241	0 1 5
	1460	0 0 5		3242	0 1 10
	1461	0 3 10		3243	0 0 5
	1462 M	0 2 10		3246	0 1 0
	1463	0 1 0		3254	0 3 10
	1465	0 0 5		3255	0 4 10
	1466/1	0 3 10		3256	0 3 10
	1467/1	0 6 10		3399	0 2 10
	1468/1	0 7 0		3400	0 0 10
	1469/2	0 6 0		3401	0 2 10
	1602/2	0 10 10		3402	0 0 10
	1607/1	0 0 10		3403	0 0 5
	1607/2	0 1 10		3405	0 2 10
	1608/1	0 2 10		3408	0 2 10
	1609	0 0 10		3409	0 3 0
	1614/2	0 7 0		3412	0 2 0
	1614/3	0 5 7		3413	0 6 10
	1614/6	0 6 10		3414	0 4 10
	1614/9	0 0 5		3415	0 6 0
	1631/4	0 9 13		3416	0 3 0
	1632	0 1 5		3428	0 1 0
	1633	0 3 0		3447	0 4 0
	1634	0 6 5		3448	0 0 10
	1638	0 4 10		3450	0 0 10
	1639	0 0 10		3451	0 1 10
	1640	0 5 15		3452	0 0 10
	1659	0 2 10		3623/1	0 1 0
	1660	0 7 0		3876	0 0 10
	1661	0 5 0		3877	0 0 5
	1663	0 11 10		3883	0 3 10
	1664	0 10 10		3884	0 8 10
	1673/2	0 5 19		3885	0 1 10
	1674/2	0 3 10		3904	0 1 10
	1692	0 11 0		3905/1	0 2 10
	1694	0 11 0		3906	0 6 0
	1702	0 7 0		3907	0 0 15

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
I. Usia—Contd.	3908	0 3 10		9239/1	0 2 0
	3909	0 3 10		9240	0 5 10
	3910	0 0 5		9242	0 2 10
	3912/3	0 4 10		9243	0 5 10
	3917	0 6 10		9244	0 1 0
	3918	0 4 0		9258	0 5 10
	3919	0 0 10		9423	0 1 10
	3945	0 1 0		9424	0 2 10
	3946	0 0 19		9425/1	0 1 0
	3947	0 9 10		9429	0 3 10
	3954/2	0 9 0		9430	0 3 10
	3961	0 0 10		9435	0 4 0
	3962	0 6 10		9436/2	0 4 10
	3963	0 2 0		9437	0 1 10
	3965	0 6 10		9441/2	0 1 10
	3988/1	0 2 10		9442	0 3 0
	3989/4	0 3 10		10272	0 4 10
	3991	0 5 0		10276	0 3 0
	3992/	0 0 10		10277	0 1 10
	3993/2	0 11 10		10278/2	0 2 10
	3997	0 3 10		10282	0 0 10
	3998	0 0 10		10283	0 5 10
	3999/2	0 4 10		10285	0 3 10
	4000	0 2 0		10286	0 2 10
	4003	0 0 10		10308	0 0 10
	4005	0 3 10		10314	0 1 0
	4006	0 2 10		10315M	0 1 12
	4008	0 1 10		10315M	0 0 8
	4009	0 2 10		10316	0 1 0
	4010	0 0 5		10317	0 2 10
	4011	0 4 0		10318	0 2 0
	4012	0 3 0		10319	0 2 10
	4013	0 3 0		10323	0 1 0
	4014	0 2 10		10324	0 0 10
	4087	0 6 0		10490/1	0 3 0
	4088	0 2 0		10497/1	0 0 5
	4090	0 3 0		10499	0 2 10
	4091	0 1 18		10500	0 2 0
	4107	0 2 10		10501/1	0 2 0
	8971	0 6 0		10516	0 1 10
	8972	0 1 10		10518	0 2 10
	8984	0 2 0		10519	0 2 10
	8985	0 5 10		10520	0 2 0
	8986	0 2 0		10524	0 0 10
	8990	0 2 0		10525	0 2 10
	8991	0 5 0		10526	0 3 10
	8992	0 1 10		10527	0 5 0
	8997	0 1 0		10528	0 1 0
	9007/2	0 3 10		10529	0 2 10
	9008/1	0 3 10		10530	0 1 0
	9009/1	0 3 10		10781	0 2 10
	9010/2	0 2 0		10798	0 2 10
	9011/1	0 4 10		10799	0 2 0
	9044	0 2 0		10813	0 1 10
	9045	0 5 0		10814	0 4 0
	9046	0 0 10		10815	0 0 10
	9056	0 0 5		10817	0 2 0
	9208	0 2 0		10818	0 4 0
	9224/2	0 1 10		10819	0 0 10
	9225	0 1 10		10820	0 1 15
	9226	0 3 10		10821	0 5 0
	9227	0 2 5		10822	0 3 0
	9228	0 6 10		10823	0 1 0
	9234	0 3 0		10826	0 0 10
	9235	0 5 0		10827	0 6 0
	9236	0 1 0		10828	0 0 10

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
I. Usia—Contd.	10829	0 3 0	14881	0 0 5	
	10830	0 2 10	14882	0 3 0	
	10831	0 4 10	14884	0 3 0	
	10832/2	0 1 10	14886	0 5 0	
	11084	0 1 0	14887	0 0 10	
	11085	0 3 0	14891	0 0 10	
	11086/1	0 5 10	14892/1	0 0 5	
	11088/2	0 2 10	14931/2	0 6 0	
	14356	0 2 0	14932	0 7 0	
	14369	0 1 10	14933	0 5 0	
	14372/2	0 5 0	14934/2	0 2 10	
	14373	0 2 0	14935	0 1 0	
	14374	0 6 0	14936	0 4 0	
	14379	0 3 0	14937	0 1 0	
	14380	0 5 0	14995	0 3 10	
	14381/2	0 2 0	14996	0 6 0	
	14382/1	0 9 0	14997	0 1 10	
	14849/3	0 2 0	15002	0 4 0	
	14858/1	0 9 0	15003	0 4 0	
	14870	0 3 0	15004	0 3 10	
	14871/2	0 2 10	15006	0 2 0	
	14872	0 2 0	15027	0 6 0	
	14876/1	0 1 0	15028	0 5 0	
	14877	0 2 10	15030	0 1 0	
	14878/1	0 3 0	15032	0 0 5	
	14879/1	0 2 0	15042	0 4 0	
	14880	0 1 0			

[No. 31(50)/63-ONG.]

S.O. 1084.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. No. 2386, dated 9th August 1963 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And whereas, the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Refineries Ltd. free from all encumbrances.

“SCHEDULE

State—Uttar Pradesh.

Distt.—Ghazipur.

Tahsil—Zamania.

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
I. Harkaran Pur	26	0 2 0	50/1	0 0 10	
	27	0 1 0	51	0 3 0	
	49/1	0 2 0	52	0 1 0	
	49/3	0 1 10	63	0 4 0	

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B.B.B.			B.B.B.
	64	0 1 0		734/1	0 0 5
	66	0 3 10		734/2	0 1 0
	67	0 4 0		756	0 2 10
	70	0 0 10		758/1	0 2 10
	71	0 2 10		758/2	0 1 5
	73	0 1 0		759	0 1 0
	74/1	0 5 0		760	0 1 15
	74/2	0 2 0		774	0 0 5
	75	0 6 10		776	0 1 0
	76	0 3 0		777	0 3 10
	130	0 6 10		778	0 1 10
	131	0 2 0		779	0 3 0
	142	0 5 10		780	0 2 10
	143	0 1 0		785/3	0 2 10
	144	0 6 10		787/1	0 1 0
	146/1	0 2 0		974	0 3 10
	147	0 1 0		976	0 0 5
	149	0 5 0		980	0 2 10
	150	0 2 0		981	0 3 10
	413	0 1 10		982/1	0 2 10
	414	0 1 10		982/2	0 2 10
	415	0 3 0		985	0 3 10
	416	0 1 0		986	0 2 10
	431	0 0 10		987	0 3 10
	433	0 2 10		988	0 0 10
	434	0 2 10		989	0 4 10
	435	0 1 0		990	0 0 5
	446/1	0 0 5		999	0 4 0
	447	0 3 0		1000	0 4 10
	448	0 2 0		1011	0 0 5
	449	0 1 10		1012	0 2 10
	451	0 3 0		1013	0 4 10
	453	0 9 0		1014	0 3 10
	454	0 2 0		1022	0 1 10
	455	0 0 10		1023	0 5 10
	456	0 4 0		1024	0 5 10
	457	0 3 10		1100	0 0 10
	459	0 0 10		1113	0 2 5
	540	0 2 10		1114	0 3 10
2. Sikandar Pur	682 M	0 2 10		1116	0 4 10
	683	0 3 10		1118	0 2 10
	684/1	0 3 10		1119	0 3 10
	685	0 3 10		1120	0 2 10
	686 M	0 0 10		1121	0 4 10
	688	0 1 0		1122	0 6 10
	689/2	0 5 10		1123/1	0 0 10
	700	0 1 0		1147	0 2 0
	711	0 5 10		1158	0 2 0
	712/1	0 1 10		1159	0 5 10
	712/2	0 2 10		1170	0 2 10
	713/1	0 1 15		1171	0 1 10
	713/2	0 1 15		1174	0 1 10
	719	0 3 10		1175	0 5 10
	720	0 1 10		1176	0 1 0
	723	0 1 0		1177	0 6 10
	723/1	0 1 0		1178	0 1 10
	723/2	0 2 0		1188	0 5 10
	724	0 2 0		1189	0 2 10
	725	0 1 0		1190	0 0 5
	730	0 0 10	3. Khema Pur	140	0 2 10
	731	0 2 10		141	0 2 10
	732	0 2 10		142	0 4 10
	733	0 2 10			

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B.B.B.			B.B.B.
	143	0 1 10		1371/1	0 7 10
	144/1	0 1 15		1371/2	0 1 10
	144/2	0 3 5		1374	0 0 10
	148	0 0 10		2194	0 1 10
4. Patkhulia	2545	0 0 10		2195	0 0 10
	2546	0 10 10		2196	0 3 0
	2548	0 12 10		2197	0 0 10
	2549	0 2 10		2198	0 1 10
	2554/1	0 5 10		2199	0 2 0
	2554/2	0 1 10		2200	0 2 10
	2555/2	0 6 10		2201	0 2 10
	2556/2	0 1 10		2202	0 2 10
5. Har Nath Pur	38	0 1 10		2203	0 1 10
	39	0 0 10		2204	0 0 5
	45	0 0 5		2205	0 9 10
	46	0 1 10		2206	0 5 10
	47	0 5 10		2208	0 3 10
	48	0 6 0		2209	0 0 10
	53	0 1 10		2211	0 1 10
	54	0 3 10		2212	0 5 10
	56	0 4 10		2213	0 2 10
	57	0 2 10		2220	0 0 10
	58	0 0 10		2221	0 5 10
	59	0 5 10		2222	0 0 5
	62	0 2 10		2235	0 2 10
	63	0 1 10	6. Manihar Khurd	223	0 5 10
	644	0 1 10		224	0 1 10
	645	0 0 10		225	0 7 10
	649	0 1 10		226	0 1 10
	650	0 2 10		234	0 1 10
	651	0 4 10		235	0 5 10
	652	0 2 10		236	0 1 10
	656	0 3 10		238	0 0 5
	658	0 2 10		247	0 0 5
	659	0 3 10		248	0 0 5
	733	0 2 0		251/1	0 0 10
	734	0 1 10		251/2	0 2 10
	739	0 2 10		252	0 1 0
	740	0 9 10		253	0 4 10
	742	0 0 5		256	0 2 0
	743	0 0 10		257	0 0 10
	744	0 3 10		258/1	0 1 15
	745	0 1 10		258/2	0 2 15
	746	0 6 0		260	0 2 9
	747	0 1 10		261	0 2 10
	752	0 1 10		356	0 4 0
	1324	0 0 10		357	0 7 0
	1327	0 0 10		369	0 6 10
	1328	0 2 10		370	0 7 0
	1329	0 1 10		371	0 6 0
	1330	0 0 10		372	0 2 10
	1338	0 2 10		373	0 1 0
	1339	0 1 10	7. Sultan Pur alias Bhagwan Pur	775	0 7 10
	1340	0 0 10		776	0 0 10
	1342	0 4 10		777	0 2 0
	1343	0 2 10		780	0 2 0
	1345	0 2 10		781	0 7 10
	1346	0 3 10		782	0 5 10
	1349	0 1 10		785	0 4 10
	1350	0 6 0		786	0 5 10
	1370	0 3 10		789	0 3 0
				986	0 0 10

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
7. Sultan Pur <i>alias</i>	997	0 3 10	10. Etwa	662	0 0 5
Bhagwan Pur— <i>contd.</i>	999	0 3 10		663	0 3 0
	1000/1	0 2 10		664/2	0 1 0
	1008	0 1 0		665	0 4 10
	1009	0 4 10		666/2	0 4 0
	1012	0 2 10		667	0 2 10
	1013	0 4 10		668/2	0 0 10
	1014	0 1 0		673	0 3 10
	1020	0 5 10		675	0 1 10
	1021	0 1 10		676	0 1 10
	1026	0 6 10		678	0 1 10
	1027	0 3 0		683	0 2 0
	1028	0 7 0		684	0 5 0
	1029	0 2 0		685	0 3 10
	1031	0 1 10		687	0 3 10
	1074	0 5 10		688	0 5 0
	1075	0 2 10		689	0 0 10
	1092	0 1 10		690	0 2 10
	1093	0 6 10		694	0 4 10
	1094	0 0 10		700	0 2 10
	1096/2	0 7 10		798	0 3 0
	1097	0 2 0		799	0 3 0
	1102	0 7 10		800	0 3 0
	1114	0 4 10		827/1	0 2 10
	1115	0 4 10		828/1	0 0 10
	1117	0 5 0		829/1	0 2 10
	1128	0 0 10		829/2	0 2 10
	1129	0 4 10		830	0 0 5
	1130	0 3 10		835/1	0 6 0
	1148	0 0 5		836	0 1 0
	1149	0 2 10		839	0 3 10
	1150/2	0 3 10		840	0 2 10
	1152	0 2 0		841	0 5 0
	1166	0 0 10		842/2	0 3 0
				843	0 1 10
8. Dhana Pur	826	0 4 0	11. Kesho Pur	170	0 0 10
<i>alias</i>	827	0 3 10		171	0 10 10
Ghatam Pur	828	0 5 0		172/2	0 3 10
	957	0 1 10		173	0 1 0
	958	0 2 0		177	0 1 0
	959	0 1 10		178	0 7 0
	960	0 2 0		179	0 5 10
	962	0 2 10		180	0 1 0
	963	0 1 0		187	0 1 10
	965	0 2 10		188	0 4 10
	966	0 2 10		189/1	0 5 0
	967	0 2 0		189/2	0 1 10
	968	0 6 0		203	0 2 0
				418	0 1 0
9. Akbar Pur	7/1	0 2 10		429	0 7 10
	7/2	0 2 0		430	0 0 5
	15	0 5 10		434/1	0 5 10
	16	0 5 10		434/2	0 1 10
	18	0 3 10		435	0 1 10
	30	0 1 0		438/1	0 2 10
	31	0 6 10		438/2	0 2 15
	32	0 0 10		439	0 1 10
	33	0 1 15		440	0 2 10
	34	0 2 0		441	0 1 10
	36	0 4 0		444	0 5 10
	37	0 0 10		445	0 0 5
	38	0 1 10			
	85	0 0 10	12. Khusehra	422	0 1 10

Survey	Village No.	Extent B. B. B.	Village	Survey No.	Extent B. B. B.
12. Khusehra—contd.	423/1	0 1 0	13. Mania—contd.	362/1	0 0 5
	423/2	0 1 5		362/2	0 2 10
	423/3	0 3 0		367/1	0 1 10
	424	0 0 5		367/2	0 1 10
	425	0 2 0		367/3	0 1 10
	426	0 0 5		368/1	0 3 10
	432	0 3 10		368/2	0 2 10
	433/1	0 0 10		369/2	0 4 0
	433/2	0 1 0		371	0 12 0
	434	0 1 10		372	0 7 0
	435	0 1 0		373	0 1 9
	449	0 5 10	14. Jagwal	141/3	0 4 10
	450/1	0 1 0		152/1	0 1 10
	450/2	0 2 0		152/2	0 2 10
	457/1	0 1 10		153/2	0 2 10
	457/3	0 4 0		153/3	0 6 0
	458/1	0 3 10		160	0 1 10
	458/2	0 1 0		161	0 1 5
	468	0 1 10		162	0 1 0
	470	0 2 0		163	0 6 10
	472	0 2 10		164/1	0 0 10
	473	0 2 10		165/2	0 2 10
	474/1	0 1 0		166	0 4 10
	475	0 3 10		167	0 2 10
	487/1	0 0 5		174	0 4 10
	488 M	0 2 10		177/1	0 1 5
	489	0 5 0		177/2	0 5 10
	490/2	0 0 5		178	0 1 0
	505	0 2 10		255	0 0 10
	506/1	0 1 9		256	0 3 10
	506/2	0 1 6		257	0 5 10
	506/3	0 1 0		269/2	0 3 10
	506/4	0 0 5		270/1	0 3 10
	508/1	0 2 0		270/2	0 9 0
	508/2	0 1 0		271	0 6 0
	509/1	0 1 10		276	0 11 10
	509/2	0 2 10		277	0 2 10
	510/1	0 2 10		278	0 4 0
	511/1	0 0 5		279/1	0 2 10
	511/2	0 1 10		279/2	0 4 10
	512	0 5 10		280	0 2 10
13. Mania	37	0 1 0		281/2	0 1 0
	38	0 3 10		282	0 0 5
	41	0 3 0		350	0 6 0
	44/3	0 0 10		351	0 1 10
	44/4	0 1 10		357/2	0 2 10
	44/5	0 2 10		358	0 9 0
	45	0 5 10		359	0 1 10
	55	0 5 10		363	0 1 0
	59	0 8 10		366	0 0 5
	68	0 4 10		367	0 12 10
	69	0 3 10		368	0 4 10
	71	0 0 10		370	0 6 10
	77	0 1 0		371/1	0 1 10
	84/1	0 0 15		371/3	0 1 10
	84/2	0 1 0		372	0 4 0
	85	0 3 10	15. Seoral	375	0 0 15
	92	0 1 10		1273	0 0 5
	93	0 0 19		1283	0 2 0
	94	0 4 16		1284	0 2 4
	95	0 0 15		1286	0 2 0
	96/2	0 1 0		1287	0 5 0
	97	0 4 10		1288	0 2 10
	360/1	0 0 5		1315	0 3 0
	361	0 2 0		1316	0 3 0
				1317	0 0 10

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
Seorai— <i>contd.</i>	1320	0 3 0		2067	0 2 0
	1321	0 1 10		2097/1	0 0 10
	1414	0 1 5		2098/1	0 1 10
	1415	0 5 0		2098/2	0 4 4
	1416	0 0 15		2098/3	0 2 16
	1422	0 2 0		2098/4	0 1 0
	1423	0 1 10		2100	0 1 10
	1432	0 1 10		2101/2	0 0 10
	1433	0 1 0		2101/3	0 5 10
	1434	0 2 10		2102	0 4 0
	1435	0 1 10		2104/2	0 6 0
	1442	0 0 5		2113	0 3 0
	1443	0 2 0		2120	0 0 5
	1444	0 1 0		2157/1	0 16 10
	1445	0 4 0		2158	0 0 5
	1446	0 1 10		2163	0 2 0
	1447	0 4 0		2164	0 2 16
	1514	0 2 10		2165/1	0 2 0
	1519	0 1 0		2165/2	0 0 14
	1520/1	0 1 10		2166	0 2 10
	1520/2	0 2 10		2167	0 2 18
	1521	0 1 10		2169	0 0 10
	1522	0 0 10		2170	0 3 0
	1523	0 4 0		2171	0 1 0
	1533	0 1 0		2316	0 1 0
	1534	0 4 0		2317	0 5 0
	1535	0 2 10		2318/2	0 1 10
	1537	0 3 0		2320	0 1 10
	1538	0 4 10		2321	0 6 0
	1541	0 0 5		2322	0 1 10
	1543	0 1 10		2328/1	0 0 10
	1544	0 3 10		2329/1	0 1 12
	1545	0 3 0		2329/2	0 0 13
	1763	0 4 0		2330	0 4 0
	1782	0 2 0		2331/2	0 0 5
	1783	0 2 0		2336/2	0 2 0
	1784	0 2 0		2375	0 4 0
	1867	0 0 5		2376	0 3 0
	1868	0 1 0		2377	0 2 0
	1869	0 3 0		2378	0 4 0
	1870	0 2 0		2384	0 2 0
	1871	0 3 0		2385	0 2 10
	1873	0 0 10		2386	0 1 10
	1874	0 2 0		2387	0 4 0
	1875	0 3 0		2388	0 1 0
	1876	0 2 10		2392	0 0 5
	1881/1	0 0 10		2394	0 1 0
	1882	0 3 10		2395	0 4 0
	1884	0 4 0		2396	0 3 10
	1885	0 2 0		2416	0 4 0
	1886	0 3 10		2417	0 2 10
	2028	0 2 10		2418	0 10 0
	2029	0 0 5		2419	0 1 10
	2049	0 0 14		2480	0 4 0
	2050	0 0 15		2481	0 4 0
	2051	0 2 0		2484	0 4 0
	2052	0 0 5		2485	0 2 10
	2057	0 3 0		2486	0 0 5
	2058	0 1 0		2490	0 2 10
	2059	0 1 0		2491	0 1 2
	2060	0 1 5		2494/1	0 4 0
	2061	0 1 3		2494/2	0 1 0
	2063	0 3 0		2498/2	0 1 0
	2064	0 5 0		2499	0 2 0
	2065	0 0 2		2495	0 3 13
	2066	0 3 10			

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
Seoral—contd.	2500/1	0 1 0		131	0 0 10
	2500/2	0 1 0		132	0 3 11
	2501	0 2 0		133	0 0 5
	2502	0 1 10			
	2510	0 4 10	18. Kusi.	522/1	0 10 10
	2511/2	0 1 0		522/2	0 5 10
	2512/2	0 6 0		524	0 1 12
	2513 1	0 1 15		525	0 6 0
	2513/2	0 1 5		526	0 3 4
	2514/1	0 1 0		527	0 5 0
	2523	0 4 10		528	0 3 0
	4396	0 2 0		529	0 5 0
	4397	0 1 10		530/1	0 2 5
	4398/2	0 3 10		530/2	0 0 15
	4399	0 3 10		530/3	0 0 10
	4400	0 3 0		531	0 0 3
	4401	0 0 10		533	0 0 5
	4402	0 2 0		534	0 0 7
	4403/1	0 0 5		536	0 0 2
	4422/3	0 0 5		611	0 3 10
	4424	0 4 0		612	0 3 10
	4425	0 0 5		613	0 1 12
	5330	0 0 5		652	0 2 0
	5331	0 5 4		653/1	0 1 2
	5332	0 1 0		653/3	0 2 0
	5333	0 5 0		654	0 3 10
	5334	0 2 0		655	0 3 0
	5336	0 2 0		656	0 0 10
	5355	0 1 0		659/5	0 5 0
	5356	0 8 0		660	0 2 10
	5357	0 1 0		661	0 3 10
	5359	0 1 10		662	0 3 0
	5360	0 6 0		724	0 1 0
	5361	0 3 0		725	0 0 10
	5495	0 1 10		726	0 4 0
	5525	0 0 10		727	0 1 0
	5526	0 4 10		744/1	0 2 10
	5527	0 3 0		744/2	0 2 10
	5528	0 3 0		745	0 1 10
	5534	0 3 0		746	0 2 0
	5535	0 5 0		751	0 2 0
	5548	0 4 10		752	0 2 10
	5558	0 3 0		753	0 2 10
	5559	0 1 10		754	0 2 5
	5562	0 9 0		755	0 2 5
	5566	0 1 0		756	0 1 15
	5567/1	0 1 0		757	0 2 5
	5567/2	0 0 10		758	0 1 5
	5568	0 4 0		816	0 2 10
	5569	0 5 0		817	0 6 0
	5570/1	0 0 5		818	0 1 0
	5572/1	0 15 0		833/2	0 1 0
	5573	0 3 10		841	0 1 0
	5574	0 0 5		842	0 1 0
	5575	0 0 10		843	0 2 0
	5572/2	0 3 10		844	0 7 0
				845	0 0 10
16. Gorsara . . .	1/1	0 3 0		846	0 2 0
	1/2	0 2 0		847	0 2 0
	22	0 2 9		848	0 2 11
	2902	0 0 10		2726	0 6 10
17. Chak Ruddin Pur .	120	0 4 10		2727/1	0 1 0
	124	0 2 10		2727/5	0 12 17
	126	0 18 10		2727/6	0 4 13
	128	0 1 0		2773	0 5 10
	129	0 5 10		2774	0 2 10
				2775/2	0 2 0

Village	Survey No.	Extent.	Village	Survey No.	Extent.
		B B. B.			B. B. B.
18. Kusi (contd.)	2786	0 1 10	19. Mahmood Pur	1479/1	0 1 5
	2788/1	0 1 10	(Contd.)	1479/2	0 1 15
	2789	0 1 10		1479/3	0 1 10
	2790	0 2 10		1480	0 1 0
	2791	0 5 0		1481	0 10 10
	2792	0 4 0		1484	0 0 5
	2793	0 3 0		1485	0 0 10
	2794	0 2 0		1486	0 9 10
	3100/1	0 4 0		1603	0 5 10
	3100/2	0 2 0		1821	0 1 10
	3116	0 3 10		1822	0 2 10
	3118/3	0 5 10		1823	0 2 10
	3124	0 4 10		1824	0 10 0
	3127	0 0 10		1825	0 6 10
	3128	0 10 0		1826	0 0 5
	3144/2	0 2 10		1853/1	0 1 10
	3144/3	0 1 0		1853/2	0 6 10
	3145	0 6 10		1853/4	0 5 0
	3147	0 0 5		1853/5	0 11 10
	3148	0 5 10		1854	0 11 14
	3150	0 1 0		1860	0 1 10
	3151/1	0 7 10		1863	0 2 10
	3151/2	0 14 15		1862	0 2 10
	3215	0 2 0		1864	0 0 5
	3218	0 3 10		1866	0 1 10
	3219	0 1 10		2018	0 2 12
	3220	0 3 10		2019	0 5 0
	3221	0 3 0		2021	0 1 10
				2302	0 6 0
19. Mahmood Pur	594/2	0 5 10		2303	0 3 10
	596	0 9 10		2304	0 2 0
	597	0 14 0		2308	0 5 19
	598/1	0 3 10		2309/2	0 5 0
	599	0 0 10		2309/3	0 3 10
	600/1	0 6 10		2309/4	0 10 16
	601	0 7 10		2309/5	0 3 10
	602	0 7 10		2336/1	0 2 0
	618	0 1 10		2336/2	0 2 1
	625	0 3 10		2336/3	0 7 0
	626	0 5 10		2336/4	0 2 0
	628	0 4 10		2336/5	0 3 0
	629	0 2 10		2337/2	0 7 0
	630	0 2 10		2338	0 0 10
	632	0 12 10		2356	0 2 10
	655	0 5 10		2357	0 7 4
	656	0 2 0		2360	0 5 0
	657	0 2 10		2362/4	0 3 10
	660	0 2 10		2363/2	0 6 0
	661	0 2 10			
	662	0 3 10	20. Darauli	586/1	0 8 10
	663	0 7 10		586/2	0 6 0
	664	0 0 10		587	0 2 10
	665	0 0 10		588	0 18 10
	666	0 0 10		589	0 3 0
	1465/1	0 3 10		593	0 4 0
	1466	0 1 0		594/2	0 2 0
	1467	0 0 5		596	0 1 10
	1468	0 1 15		597	0 3 0
	1469	0 0 5		598	0 3 10
	1470	0 2 10		604	0 0 5
	1472	0 6 10		828/1	0 8 10
	1473/2	0 1 10		841/1	0 1 10
	1474	0 4 10		845/2	0 4 15
	1475/1	0 2 10		1637	0 1 0
	1475/2	0 1 15		1638	0 3 10
	1476/1	0 3 16		1639	0 6 10
	1476/2	0 1 4		1640	0 0 10
	1478/2	0 2 8		1642	0 1 0

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
20. Darauli—(Contd.) .	1648	0 8 10		947	0 2 0
	1649	0 2 10		948/1	0 1 10
	1652	0 2 10		956/1	0 1 0
	1653	0 1 10		957/7	0 8 0
	1654	0 1 10		958	1 4 0
	1715	0 0 5		959	0 2 0
	1716/1	0 3 0		960	0 3 0
	1716/2	0 3 0		961/1	0 5 11
	1717/1	0 2 5		962/1	0 3 5
	1717/2	0 2 5		963	0 6 13
	1718	0 0 5		964/1	1 3 0
	1721	0 4 10			
	1722/1	0 1 15	23 Rupa Barela alias	5	0 3 0
	1722/2	0 1 15	Lotawa.		
	1723	0 0 5			
	1724/1	0 7 10	24. Lawa Chhawa .	11/4	0 1 10
	1725	0 1 10		12/1	0 2 0
	1764	0 2 10		12/2	0 8 0
	1765	0 3 10		19/2	0 4 10
	1766	0 3 10		21/1	1 5 10
	1767	0 9 10		21/2	0 10 0
	1786	0 2 10		22	0 0 10
	1787/2	0 5 10			
	1788/2	0 2 0	25. Ghadhi Chak	94	0 2 5
	1789	0 19 10	Jahurulla.	95	0 4 0
	1799	0 18 10		97	0 14 0
	1800/1	0 2 10		98	0 2 5
	1801/2	0 3 7		99	0 3 0
				100	0 2 5
21. Harballabh Pur .	119	0 1 10		108	0 2 10
	120	0 5 0		109	0 2 10
	122/1	0 1 10		110	0 4 10
	123/1	0 1 0		111	0 3 0
	127	0 1 0		126	0 6 10
	128	0 1 0		127	0 2 4
	131	0 0 10		128	0 3 10
	132	0 1 10		129	0 10 0
	134	0 2 10		130	0 0 10
	360	0 11 0		135	0 4 0
	383/1	0 5 0		136/1	0 4 5
	384	0 11 0		137/1	0 4 5
	385/4	1 5 0		139	0 17 0
	386/2	0 2 10		140	0 1 0
	386/3	0 9 0		213	0 3 10
	387/5	1 4 0		214	0 4 0
	407/1	0 0 10		215/1	0 3 0
	407/3	0 0 10		216	0 2 10
	432/1	0 2 5		217	0 3 5
	433/1	0 1 0		218	0 3 5
				219	0 1 0
22. Baghari . . .	915/2	0 2 0		220	0 6 10
	915/3	0 5 0		221	0 4 0
	915/4	0 1 0		222	0 1 0
	915/5	0 1 0		224	0 3 0
	915/6	0 1 0		225	0 6 10
	915/7	0 6 0		226	0 4 0
	915/8	0 1 0		234	0 1 0
	916	1 1 15		235	0 0 5
	917	0 0 5			
	920	0 0 10	26. Marauthia Makarand	159	0 5 0
	921	0 6 0	alias Karjhi.	161	0 4 0
	922/2	0 6 0		162	0 0 10
	923	0 7 0		163	0 4 0
	924/1	0 2 10		164	0 2 0
	932	0 7 0		166	0 5 0
	933/1	0 17 0		170	0 7 0
	946	0 6 10		171	0 0 5

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
26. Marauthia Makar and <i>alias</i> Karjhi— <i>contd.</i>	180	0 4 0	28. Elayachi Pur	310/10	0 17 0
	194	0 6 10		313/6	0 11 10
	195	0 8 0		320	0 6 0
	200	0 7 0		321/1	0 1 10
	202	0 1 5		321/2	0 2 0
	203	0 9 0		322	0 2 0
	205	0 5 0		323/1	0 1 0
	206	0 4 0		323/2	0 1 0
	208	0 5 0		444	0 3 0
	209	0 2 0		446/1	0 1 5
27. Baruin	94	0 2 0		447	0 1 0
	101	0 2 0		492	0 0 10
	102	0 8 15		493	0 1 0
	103/1	0 7 10		494	0 1 0
	106/1	0 0 5		495	0 1 0
	107	0 6 0		496	0 10 0
	108	0 0 5		497	0 3 10
	111	0 1 10		498	0 4 0
	118	0 0 10		499	0 1 0
	119	0 2 0		500	0 4 10
	120	0 2 5		503	0 10 0
	121	0 4 0		516	0 0 10
	122	0 7 5		517	0 4 10
	125	0 6 0		518	0 2 0
	126	0 3 5		519	0 0 5
	132	0 12 10		520	0 2 10
	198	0 3 0		521	0 2 0
	199	0 7 10		554	0 6 0
	200	0 3 0		558	0 6 0
	201	0 2 10		559	0 3 10
	202	0 0 10		560	0 2 0
	274	0 1 10		561	0 3 5
	275	0 0 10		562	0 1 10
	276	0 8 0		563	0 6 0
	277	0 2 15		564	0 2 0
	278	0 0 5		565	0 2 0
	444	0 1 15		591	0 7 5
	463	0 1 10		592	0 0 10
	464	0 2 10	29. Dildar Nagar	2161/1	0 2 0
	467	0 6 0		2161/2	0 3 0
	469	0 1 0		2161/3	0 2 0
	471	0 0 5		2161/4	0 1 10
	473	0 3 0		2163/1	0 0 10
	474	0 6 10		2163/2	0 3 10
	475	0 1 10		2166/1	0 13 10
	476	0 2 5		2170/4	0 3 10
	480	0 2 10		2171/2	0 7 0
	481	0 4 0		2172/1	0 7 0
	484/2	0 4 10		2187/1	0 0 5
	485	0 4 0		2216	0 2 11
	486	0 1 0		2227/1	0 3 0
	487	0 6 0		2235/1	0 13 10
	535	0 4 10		2235/2	0 0 10
	536	0 1 15		2242	0 8 0
	537	0 12 10		2243	0 7 0
	538	0 4 0		2245	0 3 0
	539	0 4 0		2246/1	0 0 15
	559	0 0 10		2247	0 6 10
	563	0 8 0		2248	0 5 15
	564	0 6 0		2307	0 2 0
	565	0 5 10		2308/1	0 0 10
	566	0 1 0		2308/2	0 1 0
				2309	0 3 10
				2310/2	0 2 0

Village	Survey No.	Extent.	Village	Survey No.	Extent.
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
29. Dildar Nagar— <i>contd.</i>	2310/3	0 4 10		3676/4	0 4 0
	2311/2	0 3 0		3677	0 2 10
	2312	0 5 0		3678	0 2 0
	2313	0 10 10		3692/1	0 4 0
	2315/2	0 0 10		3692/2	0 2 0
	2316/1	0 0 5		3692/4	0 2 0
	2359	0 6 10		3692/5	0 1 0
	2360	0 0 10		3692/6	0 4 0
	2361	0 1 5		3693/2	0 1 0
	2362	0 4 10		3697/2	0 2 11
	2363/1	0 9 0		3697/3	0 0 19
	2366	0 9 10		3698/1	0 1 0
	2368/2	0 3 0		3700/2	0 3 0
	2530	0 1 10		3704/1	0 2 10
	2532	0 4 0		3704/2	0 1 10
	2533	0 0 12		3704/3	0 2 10
	2534	0 5 10		3704/4	0 3 10
	2535	0 0 5		3711/3	0 4 0
	2540	0 6 15		3712/1	0 8 1
	2547	0 5 15		3714	0 12 0
	2556/1	0 10 10		3729	0 5
	2557/1	0 3 0		3730	0 1 0
	2558/1	0 3 10		3734/1	0 4 10
	2559	0 2 10		3735/2	0 2 0
	2560	0 3 0		3735/3	0 2 0
	2564	0 5 0		3739/1	0 0 5
	2565	0 4 10		3740/2	0 1 10
	2566	0 11 0		3741	0 5 5
	2568	0 0 5		3742	0 1 10
	2569	0 2 0		3743	0 2 0
	2570	0 9 0		3744/1	0 5 0
	3674/1	0 1 10		3772/2	0 1 0
	3674/2	0 7 10		3784	0 2 10
	3676/3	0 2 10			

[No. 31(50)/63/ONG.]

S.O. 1085.—Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. No. 2673, dated 11th September 1963, under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipelines;

And, whereas, the competent authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And, whereas, the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipelines and in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of that section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands, shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration in the Indian Refineries Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

State : Uttar Pradesh

Distt: Allahabad

Tahsil-Meja

Village	Survey No.]	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
1. Baksandi . . .	24/2	0 1 0	3. Bela Ahiran—Contd.	36/2	0 3 0
	25	0 5 15		44	0 0 10
	28/2	0 1 10		45/2	0 0 1
	29	0 0 15		46	0 2 0
	30	0 2 10		47	0 9 10
	31/1	0 3 0		48	0 2 0
	57/2	0 2 10		50/1	0 5 5
	58/4	0 2 10		50/4	0 3 10
	59	0 5 0		51	0 2 0
	60	0 8 0		55	0 5 0
	62	0 5 5		130	0 2 12
	70/1	0 3 5		131	0 14 2
	71	0 7 0	4. Kukudi . . .	298	0 6 0
	72/1	0 0 5		300/1	0 1 0
	73	0 6 0		300/2	0 1 0
	92/1	0 8 5		301	0 2 0
	93/2	0 5 5		302/2	0 2 0
	94/1	0 2 10		302/3	0 3 0
	96	0 7 0		303/3	0 3 0
	97	0 5 5		304/1	0 2 15
	272	0 2 5		306/2	0 4 10
	273/1	0 3 0		310/1	0 3 0
	273/2	0 8 0		311	0 6 0
	276	0 3 10		312	0 3 10
	277	0 4 10		313	0 0 5
	278/2	0 8 10		314/1	0 15 0
	281/1	0 0 10		359	0 13 18
	282/1	0 4 10		360	0 5 15
	283/1	0 5 0		362/1	0 5 5
	284	0 3 10		366/3	0 7 3
	285	0 3 10		384/2	0 0 10
	306	0 8 0		385/1	0 0 15
	307	0 4 0		385/3	0 0 5
	308	0 0 10		386	0 2 0
	311/2	0 3 0		387/5	0 2 15
	312	0 1 15		388/2	0 2 0
	313	0 5 2		389/1	0 2 10
	322	1 9 10		390/2	0 1 10
	267/2	0 3 0		472/1	0 1 10
2. Hem Pur . . .	41/4	0 6 10		475/1	0 0 5
	42/2	0 8 10		476	0 7 5
	43/3	0 0 15		477	0 5 8
	44/1	0 2 0		480/1	0 0 5
	44/3	0 6 10		481	0 15 0
	44/5	0 4 0		482/1	0 7 5
	44/11	0 1 0		483	0 8 15
	44/12	0 1 0		484	0 4 0
	45/1	0 1 0		516/2	0 9 0
	61/2	0 0 15		517	0 0 2
	62/2	0 0 15		518	0 2 0
	76/1	0 3 0		521	1 15
	76/2	0 4 2		545	0 3 0
	76/3	0 3 0		546	0 9 0
	77	0 1 10		547	0 7 2
	78/2	0 9 0		548	0 2 0
3. Bela Ahiran	27/2	0 8 10	5. Sarwan Pur . . .	48	0 17 0
	28/2	0 4 10		49	0 7 0
	29	1 0 12		50	0 2 0
	30/2	0 0 1			

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
6. Chakdecha .	3	0 10 5	8. Nahwai—contd.	98	0 7 0
	4	0 10 0		99	0 4 0
	34/1	0 3 10		100	0 8 5
	34/2	0 1 10		112	0 7 0
	35	0 4 0		113/1	0 6 0
	36	0 6 0		119/1	0 0 7
	37/1	0 4 0		119/2	0 0 5
	38/2	0 4 0		122/1	0 2 0
	39/1	0 4 0		122/2	0 2 0
	40/3	0 9 0		122/3	0 2 0
	41/1	0 7 0		123	0 5 0
	42/1	0 0 2		132	0 0 5
	44/1	0 1 0		133	0 9 0
	44/2	0 3 0		134/3	0 1 7
	45/1	0 2 10		135/1	0 2 13
	46/1	0 1 0		138	0 2 5
	93/1	0 2 5		139	0 5 0
				140	0 0 5
7. Man Pur .	107/1	0 2 0		141	0 0 5
	107/2	0 2 10		142	0 0 12
	108	0 4 10		143	0 6 0
	109/1	0 2 5		144	0 2 0
	109/2	0 2 0		145	0 3 0
	115/1	0 1 10	9. Tikari .	117	0 3 0
	115/2	0 1 10		118	0 9 0
	115/3	0 2 0		119	0 6 0
	115/4	0 2 5		120	0 0 10
	123	0 7 0		121	0 5 5
	126/1	0 3 5		130	0 6 0
	126/2	0 4 5		131	0 4 0
	126/3	0 4 5		142/1	0 0 2
	127	0 6 0		143/1	0 9 0
	135	0 1 0		144	0 9 0
	136	0 5 0		145	0 7 0
	137	0 3 10		148/1	0 19 0
	145/2	0 4 0		150	0 4 10
	145/3	0 7 0		151	0 0 10
	146	0 2 10		208	0 9 0
	147	0 8 10		212	0 4 0
	148	0 7 10		213	0 4 5
	149/2	0 1 0		214	0 1 0
8. Nahwai .	62/2	0 1 0		215	0 4 0
	63	0 6 12		216/1	0 6 0
	64	0 6 10		222	0 9 0
	66	0 6 0		233	0 0 10
	67/1	0 2 12		234/1	0 0 10
	68/1	0 1 10		234/2	0 0 15
	69/1	0 0 10		235	0 5 10
	78/1	0 2 0		236	0 9 5
	79/2	0 3 5		244	0 7 0
	79/3	0 2 10		246	0 6 0
	80/1	0 2 0		252	0 2 15
	80/2	0 2 0		253	0 1 0
	80/3	0 2 0		255	0 2 0
	92	0 6 5		257	0 4 10
	93	0 4 0		258	0 2 0
	94/1	0 1 15		265	0 2 15
	94/2	0 1 10		268	0 2 0
	94/3	0 2 5		269	0 2 0
	94/4	0 2 0		270/1	0 9 0
	95/1	0 5 10		271	0 6 10
	95/2	0 1 0		569	0 1 10
	95/3	0 5 0		571	0 5 0
	97	0 0 5		572	0 3 0

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
9. Tikari— <i>contd.</i>	573	0 2 15		314	0 6 0
	576	0 14 0		315	0 6 10
	577	0 4 0		316	0 6 0
	578	0 1 0		320/2	0 5 0
	579	0 1 0		321	0 1 0
	594/1	0 1 0		322/1	0 8 0
	595/1	0 4 0		322/2	0 5 0
	595/2	0 4 0		322/3	0 1 0
	597	0 6 0		322/4	0 6 0
	599	0 6 0		322/5	0 5 0
	601	0 0 5			
10. Umapur Kalan	118	0 1 10	12. Dighiya	409	0 5 0
	124/2	0 1 10		410	0 2 0
	440/2	0 6 0		414/1	0 12 0
	441/2	0 3 10		415/1	0 2 0
	441/3	0 2 10		416	0 7 10
	448/1	0 3 0		417	0 6 10
	448/2	0 2 0		424/2	0 9 10
	449/3	0 6 0		445	0 3 10
	450	0 7 0		448/1	0 13 10
	453	0 6 0		448/2	0 8 10
	456	0 5 10		451	0 4 10
	459	0 8 0		459/1	0 0 10
	461	0 5 10		460	0 11 0
	462	0 6 0		461/1	0 1 10
	463	0 3 10		461/2	0 3 10
	468	0 4 10		462/1	0 2 10
	469	0 1 0		463/1	0 13 0
	483	0 4 0		464/2	0 4 0
	484	0 9 0		465	0 4 5
	485	0 6 0		1384	0 4 0
	486	0 4 10		1386/1	0 2 0
	490	0 2 0		1389/1	0 1 4
	491	0 2 0		1390/1	0 1 15
	492	0 2 0		1390/2	0 2 0
	493	0 5 10		1462/2	0 1 15
	499	0 4 0		1463/1	0 8 0
	500	0 3 0		1463/2	0 15 10
11. Bamhaniatar	502	0 7 15		1470/1	0 12 0
	258	0 9 5		1470/2	0 16 0
	259	0 1 15		1471	0 15 0
	261/1	0 6 0		1472	0 6 0
	261/2	0 6 0		1473	0 3 10
	262/1	0 2 10		1478/1A	0 18 0
	262/2	0 2 10		1478/1B	0 10 0
	263/1	0 0 18		1478/2	0 13 0
	288/1	0 3 10		1478/3	0 4 0
	288/2	0 2 10			
	289/2	0 3 10	13. Garetha	165	0 2 5
	290/1	0 3 5		166	0 4 0
	290/5	0 2 15		167	0 5 0
	292/1	0 3 0		169	0 7 0
	292/2	0 4 0		219/1	0 2 0
	293	0 8 0		220	0 3 10
	302	0 7 0		225	0 7 0
	303	0 1 15		226	0 3 0
	304/1	0 1 18		227	0 3 10
	304/2	0 0 17		228	0 0 5
	304/3	0 1 0		229	0 0 10
	305	0 0 5		230	0 4 5
	307/1	0 6 0		231	0 3 14
	307/3	0 3 0		232	0 1 0
	308/1	0 3 0		234	0 3 0
	309	0 5 0		253	0 4 0
	311	0 12 5		255	0 5 0

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
13. Garetha— <i>contd.</i>	256	0 3 15	15. Chaukatalachhan	242	0 3 0
	257	0 3 10	(<i>contd.</i>)	243/1	0 1 0
	258/1	0 3 10		243/2	0 2 0
	264	0 3 0		244/1	0 1 10
	265	0 7 0		244/2	0 1 10
	266/1	0 1 10		245	0 1 0
	266/2	0 1 15		277	0 0 10
	266/3	0 2 0		278	0 2 0
	267/2	0 4 0		286	0 4 15
	267/3	0 5 10		287	0 7 10
	269	0 14 0		292	0 0 5
14. Munai	939	0 9 5		295/2	0 2 0
	940	0 10 0		296	0 0 10
	945/1	0 3 10		298/1	0 1 5
	945/2	0 3 10		298/2	0 3 0
	946	0 8 0		299	0 3 5
	950/1	0 6 0		300/1	0 2 0
	950/2	0 3 0		307	0 4 0
	951/1	0 3 0		308	0 4 0
	951/2	0 6 0		309	0 4 0
	954/1	0 2 0		310	0 2 10
	954/2	0 7 0		311	0 1 10
	957	0 7 0	16. -Kotaha	44/1	0 0 8
	958/1	0 2 5		44/2	0 0 8
	958/2	0 4 0		44/3	0 0 8
	959	0 2 10		44/4	0 0 8
	960	0 2 0		44/5	0 0 8
	961	0 4 0		47	0 3 5
	964	0 9 0		48/1	0 6 0
	970	0 4 0		48/2	0 2 10
	971	0 4 0		48/3	0 2 10
	976	0 3 0		48/4	0 2 0
	977	0 3 0		48/5	0 0 10
	978	0 3 0		48/6	0 0 10
	979	0 4 5		48/7	0 2 0
	981/1	0 1 10		59	0 0 10
	981/2	0 2 15		60	0 0 10
15. Chaukatalachhan	137/1	0 4 15		61	0 4 5
	161	0 4 0		62/1	0 2 10
	163	0 7 0		62/2	0 2 10
	169/1	0 3 10		70	0 4 0
	169/2	0 2 0		71	0 1 15
	170	0 6 15		72	0 1 10
	171	0 4 0		74/3	0 2 0
	172/1	0 2 5		74/4	0 3 0
	173	0 4 15		74/5	0 2 0
	182/1	0 2 10		75	0 3 0
	182/2	0 2 0		83/5	0 1 10
	182/3	0 3 0		88	0 4 10
	189/1	0 0 10		89/2	0 4 0
	189/2	0 1 0		90	0 1 0
	190	0 6 11		92	0 5 10
	194/1	0 4 5		93/1	0 7 10
	194/2	0 2 15		93/2	0 1 10
	194/3	0 2 0		94/1	0 3 5
	207/1	0 4 0		94/2	0 3 0
	207/2	0 6 10	17. Lehadi	533	0 2 10
	210	0 6 5		534	0 4 5
	211	0 0 5		535	0 4 0
	212/1	0 1 5		536	0 4 0
	226/1	0 1 0		537	0 2 0
	226/2	0 1 15		538/2	0 4 0
	230	0 3 10		539	0 4 10
	231	0 0 2		540	0 4 0

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
Lehadl—Contd.	541/1	0 5 0	138	0 3 0	
	541/3	0 4 0	139/1	0 0 10	
	542	0 0 10	140	0 9 0	
	544	0 12 0	143	0 5 5	
	547/1	0 2 0	144	0 2 0	
	547/2	0 6 0	146/1	0 3 0	
18. Jageypur	3/1	0 1 0	146/2	0 2 10	
	3/2	0 2 5	146/5	0 0 12	
	3/3	0 0 10	146/6	0 1 13	
	4/1	0 2 0	146/7	0 1 13	
	4/2	0 3 0	146/8	0 1 12	
	6/1	0 3 10	147	0 4 0	
	6/2	0 3 10	152	0 6 0	
	6/3	0 3 15	153/3	0 4 0	
	7/2	0 9 10	155	0 5 10	
	7/3	0 7 0	158	1 4 0	
	10	0 0 15			
	11/4	0 3 0	28. Sorawan Pati	600/2	0 0 5
	13	0 3 15	643/1	0 4 0	
	14/1	0 8 0	644/1	0 3 0	
	14/2	0 3 10	645	0 4 10	
	14/3	0 3 10	646/1	0 1 0	
	14/4	0 2 10	646/2	0 1 0	
	29/1	0 3 5	647	0 3 0	
	29/2	0 2 0	648	0 4 0	
	30/1	0 2 10	649/2	0 6 10	
	30/2	0 2 10	652	0 5 5	
	30/3	0 1 10	654/1	0 0 5	
19. Bisahijan Khurd	290	0 0 10	654/2	0 2 15	
	291	0 8 10	664	0 10 0	
	293/1	0 2 10	665	0 0 5	
	293/2	0 2 10	667	0 8 0	
	296	0 5 5	668	0 3 0	
	297/2	0 3 10	669	0 3 10	
	299/1	0 3 0	670	0 3 15	
	299/2	0 3 0	671	0 3 10	
	302/1	0 6 0	672	0 1 0	
	302/2	0 5 15	673	0 0 5	
	328/1	0 9 0	756	0 0 5	
	328/2	0 5 0	757	0 1 0	
	330/1	0 18 0	758	1 7 0	
	355/1	0 18 0	759	1 2 0	
	356	0 0 5	761	0 3 0	
	357	0 1 0	762	0 1 0	
	358	1 2 0	771	0 11 0	
	379	0 12 0	772	0 11 10	
	381/1	0 3 0	773	0 12 5	
	382/1	0 8 0	776	0 10 10	
	382/2	0 15 0	777	0 9 0	
	390	0 5 10	803/1	0 10 0	
	391	0 0 10	804/1	0 3 0	
	392	0 6 0	804/2	0 2 10	
	393	0 2 0			
	395	0 2 10			
20. Bisahijan Kalan	53/1	0 12 0	22. Kathar	17/4	0 4 0
	57/1	0 3 10	18	0 13 19	
	58/2	0 8 0	22	0 4 0	
	59	0 3 0	30	0 8 0	
	74	0 6 0	31	0 0 2	
	75	0 2 10	33	1 2 10	
	134/1	0 2 15	34	0 1 0	
	135/1	0 2 10	59/1	0 0 5	
	137	0 3 10	60/1	0 1 0	
			61	0 1 0	

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B. B. B.			B. B. B.
23. Kathauli	459/2	0 7 0		613	0 4 10
	460	0 4 0		615	0 5 10
	462/1	0 13 0		617	0 5 0
	464	0 2 0		618/1	0 2 10
	466	0 0 5		624/2	0 13 0
	469/1	0 9 0		627/1/4	0 2 10
	470	0 8 0		627/3	0 5 0
	475	0 7 0		628	0 3 10
	476/1	0 10 0		629	0 3 10
	472	0 9 0		642	0 11 0
	478	0 2 0		643	0 0 5
	708	0 5 0		644	0 11 9
	709	0 13 10		647	0 1 10
	710/2	0 3 10		648	0 1 0
	712	0 15 0		649	0 8 0
	719	0 1 10		650	0 3 10
	720	0 2 0		651	0 2 10
	723	0 0 15		670	0 15 0
	724	1 9 0		672	0 1 5
	725	0 12 0		674/2	0 0 10
	726/1	0 0 15		675	0 9 10
	726/3	0 0 5		676	0 2 0
	730	0 9 0		682	0 5 0
	731	0 0 10		683	0 5 0
	734/1	0 5 5		684	0 1 5
	734/2	0 4 0		685	0 3 5
	744	0 2 0		696/2	0 4 10
	745	1 0 0		696/3	0 1 10
	747/1	0 5 0		697	0 2 10
	747/2	0 2 10		698	0 12 0
	747/3	0 2 15		699	0 1 0
	748	0 15 0		735	0 1 10
	749	0 0 5		736/1	0 0 5
	750	0 2 0		737	0 5 0
	757	0 5 0		738	0 8 0
	809	0 5 10		739	0 1 10
	810	0 7 10		749	0 5 5
	811	0 8 0		752	1 1 0
	813	0 10 5		753	0 15 0
	814	0 7 15		760/1	0 7 0
	815/3	0 12 0		762/1	0 14 0
	817	0 5 5		773/1	0 10 0
	838	0 0 10		773/2	0 1 0
	839	0 8 0		774/3	0 3 10
	840	0 14 10		786/1	0 2 10
	842	0 6 0		786/3	0 10 0
	843	0 3 10		786/6	0 2 10
	844	0 6 10		787	0 14 0
	845	0 9 0		788/2	0 2 10
	846	0 1 0		789/1	0 10 10
	1005/1	1 13 0		826	0 6 0
	1013	0 6 10		827/1	0 3 0
	1014/1	0 2 10		828/1	0 6 0
	1014/2	0 1 10		830	0 0 5
				832	0 7 0
24. Samahan	611	0 7 10			
	612	0 8 0			

[No. 31(50)/63/ONG.]

New Delhi, the 19th March 1964

S.O. 1086.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State to the Haldia Port in Calcutta in West Bengal State,

a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Refineries Limited and that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority—Special Land Acquisition Officer, C/o Indian Refineries Limited, P.O. Hathidah, District Patna. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State : Bihar District : Monghyr Thana : Jamui

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre.	Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre
Narainpur No. 142	84	0.02		258	0.01
	68	0.04		264	0.03
	86	0.03		288	0.01
	88	0.015		291	0.16
	64	0.02		296	0.005
	104	0.04		317	0.04
Kundhur No. 144				319	0.06
	595	0.06		431	0.04
	596	0.12		438	0.08
	677	0.10		486	0.02
	597	0.005		535	0.02
Ratanpur No. 137				4706	0.20
	188	0.02		3748	0.08
	243	0.01		287	0.015
	244	0.005			
	230	0.03			
	231	0.01	Genadih No. 147	529	0.02
				652	0.06

[No. 31(47)/63-ONG-i.]

S.O. 1087.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State to the Haldia Port in Calcutta in West Bengal State, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Refineries Limited and that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority—Special Land Acquisition Officer, C/o Indian Refineries Limited, P.O. Hathidah, District Patna. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State : Bihar District : Monghyr Thana : Jafhisara

Village with thana No.	Survey No. (Plot No.)	Extent in acre	Village with Thana No.	Survey No.	Extent in acre
Kiul No. 122	3239	0.105		110	0.03
	266	0.05		277	0.085
	347	0.01		278	0.085
	346	0.075		553	0.04
	1605	0.015		1485	0.02
	340	0.005		1510	0.04
	343	0.005		1513	0.055
	233	0.005		1517	0.03
	350	0.010		199	0.02
				1530	0.02
Makuna No. 123	28	0.055		227	0.25
	53	0.125		2	19
	54	0.16		60	0.015
	30	0.005		114	0.04
	52	0.03		106	0.025
Jainagar No. 124	104	0.025	Silhat No. 86	25	0.005

[No. 31(47)/63-ONG-II.]

S.O. 1088.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh State, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Refineries Limited and that for the purpose of laying such a pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority at 7/166, Swarup Nagar, Kanpur in the office of the Indian Refineries Limited. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State : Uttar Pradesh Tahsil : Zamania

District : Ghazipur

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B.B.B.			B. B. B.
Mahmoodpur	1467	0 1 0			

[No. 31/50/63-ONG-I.]

S.O. 1089.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transport of petroleum between Barauni Refinery in Bihar State and Kanpur in Uttar Pradesh State, a pipeline should be laid by the Indian Refineries Limited and that for the purpose of laying such a pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in the land described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

2. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (i) of section 3 of the Petroleum Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act,

1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein.

3. Any person interested in the said land may, within 21 days from the date of this notification, object to the laying of the pipelines under the land to the Competent Authority at 7/166, Swarup Nagar, Kanpur in the office of the Indian Refineries Limited. Every person making such an objection shall also state specifically whether he wishes to be heard in person or by a legal practitioner.

SCHEDULE

State Uttar Pradesh Tahsil Sirathoo

District Allahabad

Village	Survey No.	Extent	Village	Survey No.	Extent
		B.B.B.			B.B.B.
Siyara Meethe pur	1832	0 0 10		1991	1 11 0
	1835	0 10 10		1999	0 1 10
	1836	0 2 10		2000	0 1 0
	1838	0 2 0		2001	0 2 0
	1839	0 1 10		2002	0 5 0
	1840	0 1 0		2003	0 9 0
	1841	0 1 10		2004	0 17 0
	1844	0 1 0		2907	0 3 0
	1845	0 2 0		2909	0 7 0
	1846	0 1 0		2910	0 2 0
	1847	0 1 0		2912	0 5 10
	1850	0 0 5		2913	0 18 0
	1878	0 4 0		2915/2	0 3 10
	1879	0 10 0		2916	0 2 10
	1880	0 5 0		2917	0 2 10
	1883	0 13 0		2923	0 1 0
	1903	0 0 5		2924	0 1 0
	1904	0 6 0		2925	0 2 0
	1905	0 4 10		2926	0 3 10
	1906	0 2 0		2928	0 7 0
	1907	0 3 0		2929	0 1 0
	1912	0 5 10		2930	0 1 0
	1913	0 0 10		2931	0 1 0
	1914	0 0 10		2932	0 2 0
	1916	0 19 5		2933	0 0 5
	1952	0 3 10		2934	0 6 0
	1953	0 3 10		2936	0 5 10
	1954	0 4 0		2937	0 3 0
	1955	0 5 0		2938	0 1 0
	1961	0 11 0		2939	0 2 0
	1962	0 11 0		2942	0 1 10
	1963	0 3 0		2991	1 4 0
	1974	0 2 10		2995	0 14 0
	1965	0 5 0		2996	0 1 10
	1976	0 3 0		2997	0 0 10
	1977	0 11 0		2998	0 2 0
	1979	0 1 0		3357/	0 5 0
	1986/3	0 7 0		1836	
	1989	0 1 0			

[No. 31/50/63-ONG-ii.]

ERRATA

New Delhi, the 13th March 1964

S.O. 1090.—In the Schedule to the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Chemicals S.O. No. 685, dated the 21st February, 1964 published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii), dated the 29th February, 1964 in Village Mahapur Thana No. 3 read "0.02" acres for "0.20" acres against Plot No. 182.

[No. 31/47/63-ONG.]

New Delhi, the 17th March 1964

S.O. 1091.—In the Schedule to the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Mines and Fuel S.O. No. 2998 dated the 9th October, 1963 published in the Gazette of India Part II Section 3 in sub-section (ii) dated the 19th October, 1963.

(1) At page 3793

(i) Insert the word "Kosad" in Column of 'village' against S. No. 259.

(ii) For village "Bhasthenam Kosad" read "Bharathana Kosad".

(iii) For S. No. "282" of village Bharathana Kosad read "280".

(iv) For A. G. S. Yds. S. Ft.

"0 — 5 115 — 6" of Sl. No. 285 of village Bharathana Kosad

read A. G. S. Yd. S. Ft.

"0 — 5 — 115 — 0"

[No. 31/38/63-ONG.]

B. SUBBA RAO, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 17th March 1964

S.O. 1092.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (2) of Clause 1 of the Molasses Control Order, 1961, the Central Government hereby appoints the twenty-third day of March, 1964 as the date on which the provisions of the said Order shall come into force in the State of Mysore.

[No. 4(23)-Chem.I/64.]

R. J. BHOJWANI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

New Delhi, the 17th March 1964

S.O. 1093.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and (2) of section 26 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956 (61 of 1956), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Rules, 1957, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (Second Amendment) Rules, 1964.

2. In rule 7 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Rules, 1957, after sub-rule (2), the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"(2A) The Chairman shall be entitled without payment of rent to the use of a furnished residence."

[No. 40/2/64/KVI(P).]

R. KALYANASUNDARAM, Under Secy.

ORDERS

New Delhi, the 18th March 1964

S.O. 1094/IDRA/6/5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with rule 5(1) of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints, till 31st December, 1965, Shri A. N. Srinivasa Rao to be a member of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry S.O. No. 132, dated 1st January, 1964, for the scheduled Industries engaged in the manufacture or production of electric motors and of machinery and equipment for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy (excluding house service meters and panel instruments) and directs that the following amendment shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In the said Order, after entry No. 26 relating to Col. S. K. Malhotra, the following entry shall be inserted, namely:—

27. Shri A. N. Srinivasa Rao,
M/S. Hivelm Industries (P) Ltd.,
A-5 & 6, Industrial Estate,
Madras-32.

[No. 1(12)/L.Pr.63.]

New Delhi, the 20th March 1964

S.O. 1095/IDRA/6/20.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (65 of 1951) read with rule 5(1) of the Development Councils (Procedural) Rules, 1952, the Central Government hereby appoints, till the 5th January, 1966, the following persons to be the members of the Development Council established by the Order of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry No S.O. 182 dated the 6th January, 1964 for the scheduled industries engaged in the manufacture or production of Glass and Ceramics and directs that the following amendments shall be made in the said Order, namely:—

In the said Order, after entry No. 26 relating to Dr. B. C. Roy, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

27 Shri R. S. Saini, Glass Industrial Syndicate, Ferozabad, Agra.

28. Shri Dilip Basu, Rainbow Porcelain Works, 1, Baldeopara Road, Calcutta-6.

[No. 1(16)/L. Pr./63.]

CORRIGENDA*New Delhi, the 19th March 1964*

S.O. 1096.—In the late Ministry of Commerce and Industry Order No. S.O. 1677, dated the 17th June, 1963, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 22nd June, 1963:—

For: 10 Shri M. M. Kaul,
Development Manager,
Matchwel Electricals (India) Ltd.,
P.B. 156,
4/11, Asaf Ali Road,
New Delhi-1.

Read: 10 Shri M. M. Kaul,
Administrator,
Matchwel Electricals (India) Ltd.,
P.O. Yeravda, Poona-6.

[No. 1(6)/L.Pr./63.]

New Delhi, the 20th March 1964

S.O. 1097.—In the Ministry of Industry Order No. S.O. 3022 dated the 14th October, 1963, published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Gazette of India dated the 26th October, 1963:—

For 12 Mr. Mackie, Works Manager, M/s Burroughs Wellcome Ltd. Bombay.

Read 12. Mr. J. Mackie, Works Manager, M/s Burroughs Wellcome & Co. (India) Private Ltd., Post Office Box 290, Bombay-1.

[No. 1(10)/L. Pr./63.]

V. PRAKASH, Under Secy.

(Branch Secretariat)

(Textiles)

CORRIGENDUM*Bombay, the 20th March 1964*

S.O. 1098.—In the notification No. S.O. 457, dated the 25th January, 1964, in sub-clause (2)(ii) of clause 21, for the words "not more than" appearing before 142.5 kgs, the words "not less than" may be substituted.

[No. 20(2)/62-Control.]

I. R. KAKAR, Under Secy.

(Indian Standards Institution)

New Delhi, the 16th March 1964

S.O. 1099.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 21 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952 (36 of 1952), read with clauses (a) and (b) of sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, the Indian Standards Institution, with the previous approval of the Central Government, hereby makes the following further

amendments to the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, which shall come into force with effect from 1 April 1964:

In the said regulations—

(1) In regulation 3A—

(i) for sub-regulation (1), the following sub-regulation shall be substituted, namely—

“(1) The Institution may, in relation to an article or process, recognise any standard established by any Institution other than the Indian Standards Institution as an Indian Standard with such modifications as may be necessary to expedite the use of the Standard Mark without, in any way, affecting the quality of the goods covered by the Standard. For this purpose, it shall set up a small committee (hereinafter referred to as the Directorate Committee) consisting of senior officers of the Institution's Directorate, under the chairmanship of the Director, to consider from time to time, proposals for recognising other standards as Indian Standards with or without modifications”.

(ii) in clause (c) of sub-regulation (2), the words “with or without modifications” shall be inserted at the end,

(iii) for sub-regulation (4), the following sub-regulation shall be substituted, namely—

“(4) Whenever a standard is recognised as an Indian Standard, immediate steps shall be taken by the Institution to process the recognised standard in accordance with the rules, regulations and bye-laws of the Institution.”

(2) Regulations 4A and 5A shall be omitted.

(3) In regulation 8—

(i) in sub-regulation (2), for the words “A licence unless it is renewed” the words “A licence unless it is renewed or its renewal is deferred by the Institution” shall be substituted;

(ii) for sub-regulation (3), the following sub-regulation shall be substituted, namely—

“(3) A licence shall be granted under these regulations for a period of one year in the first instance and may be renewed for a like period.

Provided that if the Institution so decides depending, among other things, on the licensee's performance, it may renew the licence for a period longer than one year”.

[No. MD/31.]

LAL C. VERMAN, Director.

(Indian Standards Institution)
New Delhi, the 16th March 1964

S.O. 1100.—In partial modification of the then Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Indian Standards Institution) notification published under S.O. 2204 dated 31 August 1960 in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) dated 10 September 1960, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the marking fee per unit for 18-Litre Square Tins details of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed has been revised. The revised rate of marking fee shall come into force with effect from 1 April 1964.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Product/Class of Product	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Unit	Marking fee per Unit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	18-Litre Square Tins	IS : 916—1958 Specification for 18-Litre Square Tins	One Tin	1 nP. per unit for the first 20000 units ; ½ nP. per unit for the next 30000 units ; ¼ nP. per unit for the 50000 1st unit and above.

[No. MD/18 : 2.]

New Delhi, the 18th March 1964

S. O. 1101—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies the issue of errata slips particulars of which are given in Column (4) of the Schedule hereto annexed, in respect of the Indian Standards specified in column (2) of the said Schedule.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of Indian Standard	No. and date of Gazette Notification in which establishment of Indian Standard was notified.	Particulars of Errata Slip Issued
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS : 654-1962 Specification for Clay Roofing Tiles Mangalore Pattern (<i>Revised</i>)	S.O. 1760 dated 29 June 1963	Page 10, formula under clause A-3. i Please read 'Percentage absorption = $\frac{B-A}{A} \times 100$ ' for 'Percentage absorption = $\frac{B}{A} \times 100$ '
2.	IS : 1139-1959 Specification for Hot Rolled Mild Steel and Medium Tensile Steel Deformed Bars ^a for Concrete Reinforcement	S.O. 74 dated 9 January 1960	Page, 5 clause 3.7, second column heading of the informal table please 'Height of Deformations as Percent of Nominal Size of Bars, Min' for 'Minimum Height of Deformations as Percent of Nominal Size of Bars'
3.	IS : 1477 (Part II) 1963 Code of Practice for Finishing of Ferrous Metals in Buildings : Painting and Allied Finishes Part II Schedules and Equipment	S. O. 3070 dated 2 November 1963	Page 7, Table I, Sl. No. (iii), col. 5 Please read 'IS : 871-1956 or IS : 872-1956' for 'IS : 871-1956 or IS : 872-1956'
4.	IS : 2265-1963 Specification for Galvanized Steel Wire Strand for Signalling Purposes.	S.O. 1147 dated 20 April 1963	Page 4, Clause 3.1—Substitute the following for the existing clause : '3.1 The wire shall be manufactured from steel made by the open-hearth or electric process and shall not contain sulphur and phosphorus exceeding 0.050 percent each.'
5.	IS : 2347-1963 Specification for Domestic Pressure Cookers	S.O. 1760 dated 29 June 1963	Page 6, clause 7.4—Add the following Note under this clause : 'Note—The tests prescribed in 7.3 and 7.4 are type tests'
6.	IS : 2383-1963 Code of Practice for Calibration of Vehicle Tanks for Petroleum Products and Other Liquids.	S.O. 2160 dated 3 August 1963	Page 4, clause 6.2, line 2 Please read '0.05 percent' for '± 0.05 percent'

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
7.	IS : 2486 (Part I)—1963 Specification for Insulator Fittings for Overhead Power Lines of 33 kV and above Part I General Requirements and Tests	S.O. 280 dated 25 January 1964	<p>Page 5, sub-clause 2.4.2, heading Please read 'Adapter' for 'Adopter'</p> <p>Page 5, sub-clause 2.4.3 line 2</p> <p>Please read 'adapter' for 'adopter'</p> <p>Page 5, sub-clause 2.5.2, heading Please read 'Adapter' for 'Adopter'</p> <p>Page 6, sub-clause 2.5.3, line 3 Please read 'adapter' for 'adopter'</p>
8.	IS : 2509-1963 Specification for Rigid Non-Metallic Conduits for Electrical Installations.	S.O. 280 dated 25 January 1964	<p>Page 5, clause 3.2, line 3 Please read 'purchaser' for 'manufacturer'</p> <p>Page 7, sub-clause 7.1.1, line 1 Please read 'tests' for 'test'</p> <p>Page 7, sub-clause 7.1.2, line 1 Please read 'tests' for 'test'</p> <p>Page 9, sub-clause 7.5.2, line 3 Please read 'their' for 'its'</p> <p>Page 10, sub-clause 7.6.2.2 line 1 Please read 'specimens' for 'specimen'</p> <p>Page 10, sub-sub-clause 7.6.3.1, line 1 Please read '20 cm length' for '20 cm'</p> <p>Page 11, sub-clause 7.8.2, line 5 Please read 'out of the water' for 'out the water'</p> <p>Page 12, sub-clause 7.12.2, line 2 Please read 'insulating' for 'insulation'</p> <p>Page 12, clause 8.2, line 3 Please read 'unsatisfactory' for 'uunsatisfactory'</p>

Copies of these Errata Slips are available, free of cost, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadurshah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1, and also at its Branch Offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhoy Naoroji Road, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11 Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13, (iii) 2nd Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhavan, 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2 and (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

(No. MD/13 : 6.)

■ **S. O. 1102**—In pursuance of sub-regulations (2) and (3) of regulation 3 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Regulations, 1955, as amended in 1961 and 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been established during the period of 6th March to 17 March 1964.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Title of the Indian Standard Established	No. and Title of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Brief Particulars
1	2	3	4
1	IS : 402-1964 Specification for Chisels (Revised)	IS : 402-1952 Specification for Chisels.	<p>This standard covers the requirements for the following types of high carbon steel chisels intended for cold cutting of metals :</p> <p>(a) Flat chisels,</p> <p>(b) Cross cut chisels,</p>

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			(c) Diamond point chisels, and (d) Half-round nose chisels. (Price Rs. 2.50)
2. IS : 416-1963 Specification for Cricket and Hockey Balls (<i>Revised</i>)	IS : 416-1953 Specification for Cricket and Hockey Balls (<i>Tentative</i>)		This standard covers material, dimensional and constructional requirements for two grades of cricket and hockey balls used for tournament play. (Price Rs. 1.50)
3. IS : 439-1963 Specification for Hard Coke.	IS : 439-1953 Specification for Hard Coke (<i>Tentative</i>).		This Indian Standard, which was published as tentative in the year 1953, is now being issued as a firm Indian Standard. (Price Re. 1.00)
4. IS : 510-1964 Specification for Blacksmith's Anvils (Cast Steel) (<i>Revised</i>)	IS : 510-1953 Specification for Blacksmith's Anvils (Cast Steel)		This standard covers the requirements for cast steel blacksmith's anvils with and without spikes of different sizes weighing from 4 kg. to 200 kg. (Price Rs. 2.50)
5. IS : 542-1963 Specification for Coconut Oil (<i>Revised</i>)	IS : 542-1954 Specification for Coconut Oil.		This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for coconut oil used for edible and industrial purposes. (Price Rs. 1.50)
6. IS : 545-1963 Specification for Mahua Oil (<i>Revised</i>)	IS : 545-1954 Specification for Mahua (Mowrah) Oil.		This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for mahua oil for industrial purposes (Price Re. 1.00)
7. IS : 546-1963 Specification for Mustard Oil (<i>Revised</i>)	IS : 546-1954 Specification for Mustard Oil.		This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for mustard oil used for edible and industrial purposes. (Price Rs. 1.50)
8. IS : 547-1963 Specification for Sesame Oil (<i>Revised</i>)	IS : 547-1954 Specification for Sesame Oil.		This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for sesame oil for edible and industrial purposes. (Price Rs. 1.50)
9. IS : 649-1963 Methods of Testing Steel Sheets for Magnetic Circuits of Power Electrical Apparatus (<i>Revised</i>)	IS : 649-1955 Methods of Testing Electrical Steel Sheets (<i>Tentative</i>).		This standard prescribes methods of tests for determining the following requirements of steel sheets used for magnetic circuits of power electrical apparatus : (a) Specific core loss, (b) Permeability, (c) Stacking factor, (d) Brittleness, (e) Ageing, and (f) Insulation resistance. (Price Rs. 3.50)
10. IS : 697-1963 Specification for Woollen Druggets for Export (<i>Revised</i>)	IS : 697-1955 Specification for Woollen Druggets for Export.		This standard prescribes constructional details and other particulars of eight grades of handmade woollen druggets for export. (Price Rs. 2.50).

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
11.	IS : 729-1963 Specification for Drawer Locks, Cupboard Locks and Box Locks (<i>Revised</i>)	IS : 729-1956 Specification for Brass Drawer Locks, Cupboard Locks and Box Locks.	This standard lays down the requirements regarding material, dimensions, non-interchangeability, manufacture and finish of drawer locks, cupboard locks and box locks. (Price Rs. 3.50)
12.	IS : 771-1963 Specification for Glazed Earthenware Sanitary Appliances (<i>Revised</i>)	IS : 771-1958 Specification for White Glazed Earthenware Sanitary Appliances.	<p>This standard is divided into two parts, namely, Part I and Part II.</p> <p>Part I covers specification for materials, quality, method of test, inspection, grading and marking of glazed earthenware sanitary appliances.</p> <p>Part II covers specifications regarding dimensions and specific characteristics of the following glazed earthenware sanitary appliances :</p> <p>(a) Wash-down water-closets : Patterns 1, 2 and 3</p> <p>(b) Squatting pans and traps : (1) Long pan pattern (2) Orissa pattern (3) Rural pattern</p> <p>(c) Wash basins : (1) Flat back (2) Angle back</p> <p>(d) Sinks : (1) Kitchen (2) Laboratory</p> <p>(e) Urinals : (1) Bowl (2) Slab (3) Stall (4) Squatting plate</p> <p>(f) Half-round channel. (Price Rs. 7.00)</p>
13.	IS : 780-1963 Specification for Sluice Valves up to 300 mm Size for Waterworks Purposes (Inside Screw Non-Rising Spindle Type) (<i>Revised</i>)	IS : 780-1956 Specification for Sluice Valves for Water Works Purposes.	This standard covers requirements for inside screw, non-rising spindle type sluice valves up to and including 300 mm size used for waterworks purposes with double plain, double flange or double socket ends and cap or handwheel for operation. (Price Rs. 6.00)
14.	IS : 1923-1963 Specification for Cotton Selvage Tape for Electrical Insulation Purposes (<i>Revised</i>)	IS : 1923-1961 Specification for Cotton Selvage Tape for Electrical Purposes	This standard prescribes constructional details and other particulars of 15 varieties of unsized cotton selvage tapes for electrical insulation purposes. (Price Rs. 2.50)
15.	IS 2551-1963 Danger Notice Plates	..	This standard covers danger notice plates to be displayed on medium, high and extra high voltage installation in accordance with Rule No. 35 of the Indian Electricity

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			Rules, 1956. It gives dimensional details of the plates, type and manner of lettering, symbol to be used and colour of the letters and the background. (Price Re 1.00).
16.	IS : 2554-1963 Specification for Cast Iron Angle Plates	..	This standard specified the material and dimensions of two grades of cast iron angle plates and gives recommendations for box angle plates. (Price Rs 3.00).
17.	IS : 2556-1963 Specification for Vitreous Sanitary Appliances (Vitreous China)	..	<p>This standard is divided into two parts, namely, Part I and Part II.</p> <p>Part I covers specification for materials, manufacture, quality, methods of test, inspection, grading and marking of glazed vitreous sanitary appliances.</p> <p>Part II covers specification regarding dimensions and specific characteristics of the following glazed vitreous sanitary appliances :</p> <p>(a) Wash-down water-closets : Patterns 1, 2 and 3.</p> <p>(b) Squatting pans and traps : (1) Long pan pattern (2) Orissa pattern (3) Rural pattern</p> <p>(c) Wash basins : (1) Flat back (2) Angle back</p> <p>(d) Sinks : (1) Kitchen (2) Laboratory</p> <p>(e) Urinals : (1) Bowl (2) Slab (3) Stall (4) Squatting plate</p> <p>(f) Half-round channel (Price Rs. 6.50)</p>
18.	IS : 2567-1963 Specification for Malathion Emulsifiable Concentrates.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for malathion emulsifiable concentrates. (Price Rs. 4.50).
19.	IS : 2570-1963 Specification for Methyl Parathion, Technical.	..	This standard prescribes the requirements and the methods of test for methyl parathions technical, employed in the preparation of insecticidal formulations. (Price Rs. 3.00).
20.	IS : 2571-1963 Code of Practice for Laying In-Situ Cement Concrete Flooring.	..	This standard covers laying and finishing of in-situ cement concrete flooring for non-industrial and light industrial buildings. Heavy duty floors




(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
			and acid and alkali resisting floor finishes are not dealt with this standard. (Price Rs. 4.50).
21.	IS : 2572-1963 Code of Practice for Construction of Hollow Concrete Block Masonry.	..	This standard covers the construction of walls and partitions with precast hollow concrete blocks. (Price Rs. 4.50).
22.	IS : 2579-1963 Specification for Box Back Blanks for Cotton Looms.	..	This specification prescribes the requirements of box back blanks for cotton looms. (Price Re 1.00).
23.	IS : 2584-1963 Method of Test for Electric Strength of Solid Insulating Materials at Power Frequencies.	..	This standard lays down test conditions and procedure for the determination of electric strength of solid insulating materials and filling compounds for industrial purposes at power frequencies. (Price Rs. 3.50).
24.	IS : 2587-1964 Specification for Pipe Vices (Open Side Type and Fixed Sides Type).	..	This standard covers the requirements for pipe vices of open side type and fixed sides type, commonly used for clamping pipes (Rs. 2.00).
25.	IS : 2590-1964 Specification for Primary Aluminium Ingots for Remelting for General Engineering purposes.	..	This standard covers the requirements for 99.7, 99.5 and 99.0 per cent primary aluminium ingots for remelting purposes (Price Re. 1.00).
26.	IS : 2591-1964 Specification for Hot Rolled Bars for Threaded Components.	..	This standard prescribes the sizes and tolerances of hot rolled bars for the manufacture of threaded components. (Price Re. 1.00).
27.	IS : 2601-1964 Specification for Brass Anodes for Electroplating.	..	This standard covers the requirements for brass anodes used in electroplating (Price Re. 1.00).
28.	IS : 2602-1964 Specification for Cadmium Anodes for Electroplating.	..	This standard covers the requirements for cadmium anodes used in electroplating. (Price Re. 1.00).
29.	IS : 2604-1964 Specification for Lead Anodes for Electroplating.	..	This standard covers the requirements of lead anode used in electroplating (Price Re. 1.00).

Copies of these Indian Standards are available, for sale, with the Indian Standards Institution, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1, and also at its branch offices at (i) 232 Dr. Dadabhoy Naoroji Road, Bombay-1, (ii) Third Floor, 11 Sooterkin Street, Calcutta-13 (iii) 2nd Floor, Sathyamurthi Bhavan, 54 General Patters Road, Madras-2 and (iv) 14/69 Civil Lines, Kanpur.

S.O. 1103—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) of rule 4 of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Rules, 1955, as amended in 1962, the Indian Standards Institution hereby notifies that the Standard Mark(s), design(s) of which together with the verbal description of the design(s) and the title(s) of the relevant Indian Standard(s) are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, have been specified.

These Standard Mark(s), for the purpose of the Indian Standards Institution (Certification Marks) Act, 1952, as amended in 1961, and the rules and regulations framed thereunder, shall come into force with effect from 1 Oct. 1963.

THE SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Design of the Standard Mark	Product/Class of Products to which applicable	No. and Title of Relevant Indian Standard	Verbal description of the design of the Standard Mark
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1	IS:102 	Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Red Lead, Nonsetting, Priming	IS: 102-1962 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Red Lead, Nonsetting, Priming (Revised)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.
2	IS:103 	Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, White Lead, for Priming and General Purposes	IS: 103-1962 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, White Lead, For Priming and General Purposes (Revised)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.
3	IS:119 	Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Finishing, Semi-Gloss, for General Purposes, to Indian Standard Colours	IS: 119-1962 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Finishing, Semi-Gloss, for General Purposes, to Indian Standard Colours	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letter ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.
		<i>Class A</i> No. 218 Grass Green No. 220 Olive Green No. 222 Light Bronze Green No. 223 Middle Bronze Green	<i>Class A</i> No. 218 Grass Green No. 220 Olive Green No. 222 Light Bronze Green No. 223 Middle Bronze Green	

No. 224 Deep Bronze Green
No. 267 Traffic Green
No. 284 India Green

No. 224 Deep Bronze Green
No. 267 Traffic Green
No. 284 India Green

Class B

No. 221 Brilliant Green
No. 225 Light Brunswick Green
No. 226 Middle Brunswick Green
No. 227 Deep Brunswick Green

Class B

No. 221 Brilliant Green
No. 225 Light Brunswick Green
No. 226 Middle Brunswick Green
No. 227 Deep Brunswick Green
(Revised)



Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Finishing, Semi-Gloss, for General Purposes, to Indian Standard Colours

No. 537 Signal Red
No. 538 Post Office Red
No. 540 Crimson
No. 541 Maroon
No. 570 Traffic Red
No. 574 India Saffron

IS: 120-1962 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Finishing, Semi-Gloss, for General Purposes, to Indian Standard Colours

No. 537 Signal Red
No. 538 Post Office Red
No. 540 Crimson
No. 541 Maroon
No. 570 Traffic Red
No. 574 India Saffron
(Revised)

The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2) the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.



Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Finishing, Semi-Gloss, for General Purposes, to Indian Standard Colour No. 414, Golden Brown

IS: 121-1962 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Finishing, Semi-Gloss, for General Purposes, to Indian Standard Colour No. 414, Golden Brown
(Revised)

The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.






Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Finishing, Semi-Gloss, for General Purposes, to Indian Standard Colours

No. 445 Venetian Red
No. 446 Red Oxide
No. 448 Deep Indian Red
No. 449 Light Purple Brown
No. 451 Chocolate
No. 473 Gulf Red and Red Oxide
(Colour Unspecified)

IS: 123-1962 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Finishing, Semi-Gloss, for General Purposes, to Indian Standard Colours

IS: 445 Venetian Red
No. 446 Red Oxide
No. 448 Deep Indian Red
No. 449 Light Purple Brown
No. 451 Chocolate
No. 473 Gulf Red and Red Oxide
(Colour Unspecified)
(Revised)

The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
7	IS:127 	Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Finishing, Exterior, Semi-Gloss, for General Purposes, White	IS: 127-1962 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Finishing, Exterior, Semi-Gloss, for General Purposes, White (Revised)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.
8	IS:128 	Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Finishing, Semi-Gloss, for General Purposes, Black	IS: 128-1962 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Finishing, Semi-Gloss, for General Purposes, Black (Revised)	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.
9	IS:129 	Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Finishing, Interior, Oil Gloss, for General Purposes to Indian Standard Colours	IS: 129-1950 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Finishing, Interior, Oil Gloss, for General Purposes to Indian Standard Colours	The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.
		No. 101 Sky Blue No. 102 Turquoise Blue No. 103 Peacock Blue No. 104 Azure Blue No. 169 Traffic Blue No. 216 Eau-De-Nil No. 217 Sea Green No. 219 Sage Green No. 352 Pale Cream No. 353 Deep Cream No. 354 Primrose No. 358 Light Buff No. 359 Middle Buff	No. 101 Sky Blue No. 102 Turquoise Blue No. 103 Peacock Blue No. 104 Azure Blue No. 169 Traffic Blue No. 216 Eau-De-Nil No. 217 Sea Green No. 219 Sage Green No. 352 Pale Cream No. 353 Deep Cream No. 354 Primrose No. 358 Light Buff No. 359 Middle Buff	

No. 360 Deep Buff
No. 361 Light Stone
No. 362 Middle Stone
No. 363 Dark Stone
No. 364 Portland Stone
No. 410 Light Brown
No. 443 Salmon Pink
No. 444 Terra Cotta
No. 628 Silver Grey
No. 629 Quaker Grey
No. 630 French Grey
No. 631 Light Grey
No. 632 Dark Admiralty Grey
No. 633 R.A.F. Blue Grey
No. 634 Slate
No. 635 Lead *

No. 360 Deep Buff
No. 361 Light Stone
No. 362 Middle Stone
No. 363 Dark Stone
No. 364 Portland Stone
No. 410 Light Brown
No. 443 Salmon Pink
No. 444 Terra Cotta
No. 628 Silver Grey
No. 629 Quaker Grey
No. 630 French Grey
No. 631 Light Grey
No. 632 Dark Admiralty Grey
No. 633 R.A.F. Blue Grey
No. 634 Slate
No. 635 Lead

10

IS:164



Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, for Road Marking, to Indian Standard Colour No. 356 Golden Yellow and White and Black

IS: 164-1951 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, for Road Marking, to Indian Standard Colour No. 356 Golden Yellow and White and Black

The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

11

IS: 870




Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Finishing, Egg Shell Gloss, for Interior Use, to Indian Standard Colours

IS: 870-1962 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Finishing, Egg Shell Gloss, for Interior Use, to Indian Standard Colours

No. 101 Sky Blue
No. 216 Eau-De-Nil
No. 217 Sea Green
No. 219 Sage Green
No. 275 Opaline Green
No. 281 Apple Green
No. 358 Light Buff

No. 101 Sky Blue
No. 216 Eau-De-Nil
No. 217 Sea Green
No. 219 Sage Green
No. 275 Opaline Green
No. 281 Apple Green
No. 358 Light Buff
(Revised)

The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col. (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
12	<p>IS. 871</p> 	<p>Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Finishing, Egg Shell Gloss, for Interior Use, to Indian Standard Colours</p> <p><i>Class A</i></p> <p>No. 218 Grass Green.</p> <p><i>Class B</i></p> <p>No. 221 Brilliant Green</p>	<p>IS: 871-1956 Specification for Ready Mixed Paint, Brushing, Finishing, Egg Shell Gloss, for Interior Use, to Indian Standard Colours</p> <p><i>Class A</i></p> <p>No. 218 Grass Green</p> <p><i>Class B</i></p> <p>No. 221 Brilliant Green</p>	<p>The monogram of the Indian Standards Institution consisting of letters ISI, drawn in the exact style and relative proportions as indicated in col (2), the number designation of the Indian Standard being superscribed on the top side of the monogram as indicated in the design.</p>

[No. MD/17:2.]

S. K. SEN,
Head of the Certification Marks Department.